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ADAMS ACADEMY 1872

1984

# ANNUAL REPORT

THE CITY OF QUINCY

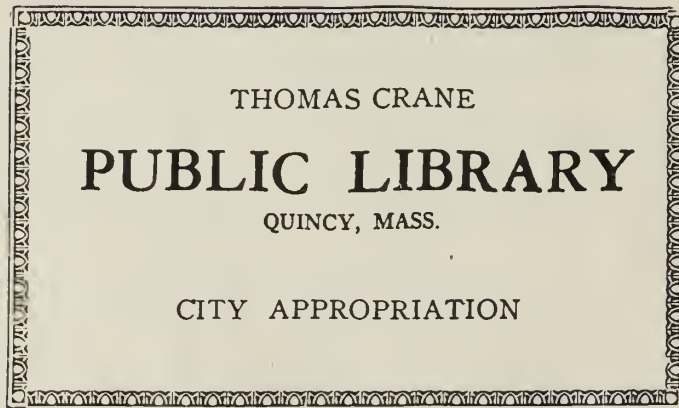


Francis L. McCauley · Mayor

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R.  
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Photo Courtesy of Museum Shop  
Quincy Historical Society  
Adams Academy Building  
Eight Adams Street  
Quincy, MA 02169



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## **IN MEMORIAM**

*James R. McIntyre passed away March 7, 1984.*

*Jim McIntyre, a former City Councillor, State Representative, State Senator, and Mayor, was the State Senate Counsel from 1971 until his death. A devoted public servant, he will be missed.*



Section I  
QUINCY'S  
GOVERNMENT



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# *PROFILE OF A CITY*

## QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS

The City of Presidents  
1625 — 1984

### **QUINCY — YESTERDAY**

- 1614 — Explored by Captain John Smith
- 1621 — Visited by Captain Myles Standish
- 1625 — Settled by Captain Wollaston
- 1640 — Mt. Wollaston was incorporated as the  
Town of Braintree
- 1735 — Birth of John Adams
- 1737 — Birth of John Hancock
- 1767 — Birth of John Quincy Adams
- 1779 — John Adams drafts the Constitution of  
Massachusetts in Quincy
- 1792 — The North Precinct of Old Braintree and  
part of Dorchester become the town of Quincy
- 1888 — Chartered as the city of Quincy

### **QUINCY — TODAY**

Population: 1980 Federal Census 84,743  
Land area: 16.77 square miles  
Shoreline: 26 miles  
Tax Rate: \$21.95 Residential, \$32.50 Commercial  
Assessed Valuation: \$1,843,640,295

# THE MAYOR



*Honorable*  
**Francis X. McCauley**

MAYOR 1982 — 1985  
Ward 1 Councillor 1964-1967  
School Committee Member 1972-1977  
Councillor at Large 1978-1981



# Mayor McCauley's Inaugural Address

January 3, 1984

Good morning and welcome to the second "McCauley Administration." I would like to, at the outset, offer my congratulations and best wishes to the members of the School Committee and the members of the city council who will be serving with me in city government over the next two years.

Two years ago today, on January 4, 1982, I was sworn in as the 30th mayor of the City of Quincy and at that time I noted each Plan A Mayor has exactly the same amount of time to effect his programs for the benefit of the city — two years. I promised to use that time wisely and attempt to do the very best for our city and looking back in 1982 and 1983 I think we have accomplished many of our goals.

One of the major problems facing my administration when I took office two years ago was a continuing deteriorating state of the city's finances. In the six fiscal years preceding my taking office, fiscal years 1976 through 1981, the city experienced revenue deficits in the amount of some \$13.9 million. These and other adverse factors contributed to a decline in the city's credit rating from a respectable double A that the city enjoyed for many years, to a BA, which is one of the lowest credit ratings in the state.

I'm pleased to announce this morning that we have eliminated those revenue deficits and the city in fiscal 1982 and 1983 was in a surplus position.

Early in 1982, concerned about the large amounts of uncollected real and personal property taxes, my administration initiated a comprehensive program to collect those taxes. I am pleased to note that at the conclusion of my first two-year term, over \$3.2 million was collected. That's an increase of some \$2.1 million, or a 190 percent increase over the preceding two years. This program will be ongoing during my second term of office.

On December 1, I met members of my administration with representatives of Moody's Investors Service, who rate and evaluate the credit standing of the cities and towns in this country. We presented to Moody's some very positive factors and I'm hopeful that when Moody's finishes their evaluation of the city's credit rating that we will be able to announce within the next 90 days an increase in that rating.

Two years ago I noted that one of the more important ex officio positions that goes with the office of the Mayor of the City of Quincy is that of chairman and voting member of the School Committee. I promised to be a very active chairman. I promised to attend all the meetings and to work very closely with both School Committee and the members of the school administration. I believe I've kept that promise. Of the 47 meetings held for School Committee in 1982 and 1983, I attended 46 of those meetings. That's an attendance of some 97.8 percent; and while it might not be a record, it's a darned good average. I worked very closely with all the members of the School Committee and Dr. Creedon's office.

School enrollment two years ago stood at some

10,952 students, down from the peak enrollment in 1971 of 17,080 students. Over the past two years this decline in enrollment has continued so today we have some 9,671 students in our system. We anticipate a further decline so that when the schools open in the fall of 1984 we will have approximately 9,100 students in our school system. This large reduction in pupil enrollment over the past two years enabled us to reduce school expenditures by some \$500,000. However, after meeting with Dr. Creedon concerning the 1985 school budget, I have directed him to retain this \$500,000 within the school budget and to present recommendations to the School Committee at budget time as to how this money would be spent. Dr. Creedon indicates preliminarily that he would be channeling this money into learning materials and we will be presenting a budget of some \$25.9 million to the School Committee early in February.

This week Hospital Corporation of America, one of the largest hospital management firms in the country, starts its fourth year as the professional manager of the Quincy City Hospital. Some six months after taking over the hospital on July 1, 1981, state legislation went into effect that in effect divorced the finances of the hospital with those of general city government and that in the past two years I'm very pleased to report that we've had very positive results with the so-called enterprise account. In both years the hospital finished substantially in the black and created a surplus of over \$1 million for future hospital use.

One of my first actions upon taking office as Mayor in January, 1982, was to grant HCA's request to present a determination of needs to proper state authorities for the construction of a new Quincy City Hospital facility. I'm pleased to note that that determination of need was approved by the state in June, 1983, and preliminary plans are ongoing for a new hospital.

Working with Hospital Corporation of America is a nine-member board of managers, comprised of Quincy residents, subject to appointment by the Mayor. Some three of those appointments have expired this week and tomorrow I will be announcing the appointment of three Quincy residents to serve on that board in the years ahead.

Looking ahead to 1984, one of the major tasks confronting the City Council and the Mayor is the completion of the revaluation program for the City of Quincy that was started in November, 1979. We're hopeful that by the end of this month, final certification of the full fair cash value figures will be made by the state. It then becomes the task of the Mayor and the City Council to implement a plan of classification of property for tax-rate setting purposes.

Classification was adopted by voters of the Commonwealth as a constitutional amendment at the election held on November 7, 1978. Of the voters in Quincy expressing an opinion on classification, some 29,059 voted "yes" while some 6,338 voted "no." That was a margin of 82 percent in favor. Subsequent state

legislation placed the responsibility for setting the various classification rates with the office of the Mayor and the City Council. I think it's important that we provide and devise a plan that is favorable, not only to homeowners, but also the business and commercial interests. And while it is the responsibility of the City Council to set the rates, subject to the approval of the Mayor, once the figures are finalized I will be making a recommendation to the City Council, and I'm hopeful that working together we can have an equitable plan of classification.

Some three years and two months after its overwhelming adoption by the voters of Quincy and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I am able to report this morning that Proposition 2½ is alive and well in the Commonwealth. It is no secret that the City of Quincy was one of the hardest hit communities. In fiscal years 1982 and 1983 we were required to cut the full 15 percent of the tax levy. That amounted to some \$18,810,639 and that's not approximately, that's exactly. To complete our requirements for Proposition 2½, when the final figures for revaluation come down, we will be required to cut an additional \$3.2 million from our levy. That will make total cuts over three years of some \$22 million. When you relate this cut to the tax levy in fiscal 1981, the year immediately preceding Proposition 2½, you will note the tax levy has been reduced by some 33 percent and that's a substantial reduction in the property tax burden on our homeowners and business people in the City of Quincy.

We were able to effect those cuts and to meet the requirements of Proposition 2½ by some very hard work at the local level. Largely through the efforts of the City Council, the School Committee and the office of the Mayor, we had to cut budgets back; we had to lay off personnel in some departments; we reduced the personnel staff in other departments through attrition. But we would not have been able to meet our requirements for Proposition 2½ and still maintain an acceptable level of city services had it not been for increased amounts of financial aid from both the state and the federal government. In the past three years the City of Quincy has received substantial amounts of additional local aid from the state and I would like to take this opportunity this morning to thank those members of the legislative delegation to the great and general court for their efforts on our behalf: Senator Paul Harold, Representative Thomas Brownell, Representative Robert Cerasoli and Representative Michael Morrissey all worked very hard up on Beacon Hill to insure the fact that the people who were effecting the local aid formulas were aware of the peculiar problems that were faced by the City of Quincy. They did their job extremely well and on behalf of the citizens of Quincy, I would like to publicly thank them.

We also received in the operation of our city government funding from the national level. Two programs have channeled many millions of dollars into the City of Quincy over the past few years. We have been receiving some \$2 million in federal general revenue sharing monies. These monies have gone to offset personal services costs in our Police and Fire

Departments. We also have been receiving some \$2 million, and a little more than \$2 million in some years, from the Community Development Block Grant monies. These federal monies are administered by the Department of Planning under the direction of the Mayor and the City Council and they have gone into many worthwhile and necessary neighborhood programs, programs that we could not have financed with local monies because of the dictates of Proposition 2½. I'm very pleased and honored this morning that Congressman Brian Donnelly of our district is with us. Brian has provided yeoman service, has been very sensitive to the needs of the City of Quincy. Both of the programs that I have just mentioned expired at the close of the fiscal federal year September 30, 1983 and due to Brian's efforts and the efforts of other members of Congress, those two programs have been renewed for three more years so we can count on an acceptable level of federal funding from those two sources in the next three years.

Two years ago I noted that economic development was important for the City of Quincy for two basic reasons — the jobs that it creates and the tax revenue that it generates. I'm pleased to report this morning that economic development is going very well in the City of Quincy.

Two projects that were announced early during my administration in 1982 are now in effect coming off the drawing boards and getting closer to reality. On Wednesday, December 28, the Duane Company transferred title to some 12.8 acres of land in the Quincy Point section at the foot of River Street to the Ricciardi Company. The Ricciardi Company is a local development firm headed by Paul Ricciardi Sr. and his sons, Stephen and Paul Jr. Within one month, construction will begin on the first phase of a housing complex that will produce some 300 units of housing, both rental and condominiums. Total project cost, some \$14.5 million.

In our Southwest section of Quincy, the so-called Crown Colony project continues on line. That's based on 177 acres located at the juncture of Routes 3 and 128, bounded on one side by those roads and on the other side by the new South Quincy MBTA station. We expect that over a period of ten years, some \$500 million of development will be effected in this location, making this the single largest development project in the city.

Economic development continues in our downtown area. Early in 1983, the Frank Evans Company purchased the Dimmock Building at the corner of Dimmock and Hancock Streets. That property was abandoned and boarded up some two years ago. Mr. Evans is spending \$1.8 million completely renovating the project and when that is completed there will be some 22,000 square feet of office space available.

I'm pleased to announce this morning that directly across from the Dimmock Building, at the corner of Hancock Street and Whitney Road, which has been the site of a gas station for many years, a new development will take place; a four-story office building is planned and will be under construction shortly. The developers expect to spend \$1.9 million on that site



and they will have 21,600 square feet of office space for rent. These two projects at the northern rim of our downtown area will create some 300 additional jobs.

Later on this month, my office will be announcing the location in the City of Quincy of a major retail store outlet; and while this store outlet will not be within the confines of downtown Quincy it will be only a few minutes away from downtown in a very easily accessible area. A group of developers have purchased an existing building and plan to spend some \$1.5 million on this particular project. In addition to the retail store there will be another store on this site. Target date for completion is August of 1984 and we expect that this project will create an additional 200 to 225 jobs in our city.

While much has been done in the downtown area, much remains to be done. Some 4½ years after Sears, Roebuck left Quincy to go to the Braintree Plaza, that store, despite our best efforts, remains empty. We also have an area in our downtown that is badly in need of upgrading. That's the area not too far from here, bounded by the Bargain Center and the Saville Avenue and Faxon Avenue roads. During my next administration I will be giving careful attention to both of these projects.

As I conclude my remarks this morning and I look around here at the dais, we have all the members of the City Council, all the members of the School Committee. We're also honored to have Brian Donnelly and members of our state legislative delegation; and this will probably be one of the only times in the two-year life of this administration that all these people, elected officials, will be together under one roof. But while we may not be physically together, I'm confident that we will be working together for the best interest of the City of Quincy.

Those of us who hold elective office are politicians, whether we like that term or not and the basic business of politicians is people. We are in the people business, and if through our combined efforts over the next two years we make the City of Quincy a little better place to work and to live and to visit, we make our state and our country a little bit better place to work, live and to visit.

I've enjoyed very much being the Mayor of the City of Quincy in 1982 and 1983. I think we've had a good two years. I'm looking forward to working with all the elected officials as Mayor during 1984 and 1985.

Let me thank you again for coming this morning and thank you for your kind attention.

# THE QUINCY CITY COUNCIL — 1984



Richard Koch Jr.  
Councillor-at-Large



Patricia Toland  
Councillor-at-Large



Joseph J. LaRaia  
Councillor-at-Large



Leo J. Kelly  
Ward 1



Theodore DeCristofaro  
Ward II



Pres. John J. Lydon, Jr.  
Ward III



James A. Sheets  
Ward IV



Stephen J. McGrath  
Ward V



Joanne Condon  
Ward VI

## QUINCY CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEES — 1983-1984

(The first person named is Chairman, and the second person named is Vice Chairman)

FINANCE: McGrath, Koch, Condon, DeCristofaro, Kelly, LaRaia, Lydon, Sheets, Toland.

ORDINANCE: Condon, Kelly, DeCristofaro, Koch, LaRaia, Lydon, McGrath, Sheets, Toland.

PUBLIC WORKS: DeCristofaro, Toland, Condon, Kelly, Koch, LaRaia, Lydon, McGrath, Sheets.

OVERSIGHT: McGrath, Kelly, Condon, DeCristofaro, Kelly, LaRaia, Lydon, Sheets, Toland.

DOWNTOWN & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Kelly, Sheets, Condon, DeCristofaro, Koch, LaRaia, Lydon, McGrath, Toland.

PUBLIC SAFETY: LaRaia, Sheets, Condon, DeCristofaro, Kelly, Koch, Lydon, McGrath, Toland.

RULES: Condon, DeCristofaro, McGrath, Sheets, Kelly.

TOURISM: Koch, Kelly, McGrath, LaRaia, Condon.

PUBLIC PARKS & RECREATION: DeCristofaro, Sheets, Condon, McGrath.

LAND CONVEYANCE: McGrath, Toland, Koch, LaRaia, Condon.

BEAUTIFICATION, LIBRARY, HISTORICAL PLACES: Toland, DeCristofaro, Kelly, Sheets, McGrath.

PENSIONS: Toland, Sheets, LaRaia, Koch, DeCristofaro.

PUBLIC HEALTH & HOSPITAL: Condon, McGrath, Koch, Kelly, DeCristofaro.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION: LaRaia, Toland, DeCristofaro, McGrath, Koch.

SENIOR CITIZENS ACTIVITIES: Kelly, Condon, McGrath, LaRaia, Koch.

YOUTH COMMITTEE: Sheets, Condon, DeCristofaro, Kelly, LaRaia.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL: Sheets, McGrath, Toland, Koch, LaRaia.

VETERANS SERVICES: LaRaia, Toland, DeCristofaro, Koch, Kelly.

DISPOSAL & SANITARY PROBLEMS: Sheets, LaRaia, Kelly, McGrath, Toland.

POST AUDIT: Koch, McGrath, Condon, Kelly, DeCristofaro.

# Directory of City Officials

## **Quincy Council On Aging** Board of Directors

Mrs. Theresa Whitaker  
Rev. M. Alicia Corea  
Maida Moakley  
Edith Henshall  
Mrs. Sabina Kavanaugh  
Herbert Morgan  
Mr. Thomas McDonald  
Mr. John Noonan, Chairman  
Mr. Harold Page  
Mrs. Kay Bamford  
Bella Krovitz  
Mr. Frank Kearns

### **Ex-Officio**

John P. Comer, Clerk  
Barry Welch  
M. Grace Hussey, M.D.

## **Quincy Detoxification Center, Inc.**

M. Grace Hussey, M.D., President  
John Cheney, Clerk  
Robert E. Foy III  
Lester Brierly  
Frances Greer, R.N.

## **Quincy Planning Board**

Joseph McConville, Jr., Chairman  
John Barron  
Gregory Galvin  
Robert B. Foley  
Samuel M. Tuttle

## **Rent Grievance Board**

Elenda Lipsitz, Chairperson  
Jane Reikard, Executive Secretary  
Thelma Rodgers  
Donald Uvanitte  
Thomas Moore  
Ruth Linehan  
Edward Flavin

## **Building Board of Appeal**

Walter J. Hickey, Chairman  
Geary Pelligrini  
Anthony Losordo

## **Board of License Examiners**

George Pasqualucci, Chairman  
Frank Dunphy  
Walter F. Macdonald

## **Zoning Board of Appeals**

Michael Faherty  
Peter Macdonald, Chairman  
Anthony G. Sandomato  
Adelbert D. Ward, Clerk

## **Quincy Youth Commission**

Brian Buckley, Youth Coordinator  
John W. Mahoney, Chairman  
Robert Tufts  
Robert Fitzpatrick  
David Ezickson  
Theresa Phelan  
John Raymer  
Sarah Cobban

## **Woodward School** Board of Managers

Mayor Francis X. McCauley  
John M. Gillis, Clerk  
Frank Jay, Treasurer  
Robert E. Foy III, Auditor  
Luleen Anderson

## **Deputy Tax Collector**

Joseph Boyd  
Lester Glasser  
Saul Kurlansky  
Bernard Tobin  
Donald Uvanitte  
John Williams  
Barbara Gilfeather

## **Quincy Housing Authority**

Carmine G. D'Olimpio  
Edward S. Graham, Chairman  
Frank R. Terranova  
Rev. John McMahon  
Rosemary Wahlberg  
John P. Comer, Secretary

## **Public Burial Places** Board of Manager

Arloa Webber  
Peter P. Gacicia  
Earl Eaves  
Mrs. Evelyn Lindquist, Chairperson  
Richard T. Sweeney, Jr.  
Lawrence Carnali, Graves Registration Officer  
Judith Hamel

### **Assessor's Office**

Elmer Fagerlund, Chairman  
Patricia Ceriani  
James J. Papile  
Marion A. Fantucchio

### **Historic District Commission**

David Day  
Virginia Crismond  
Doris Oberg  
Ruth Wainwright  
Kenneth Trillcott  
Larry Yerdon  
Robert Lenorman  
Joyce Baker

### **Conservation Commission**

James F. Donaghue, Chairman  
Dr. E. James Iorio  
Francis X. Dunphy  
William O. Duane, M.D.  
David Tilley  
Alfred Fontana  
Olin A. Taylor

### **Quincy School Committee**

Francis X. McCauley, Chairman  
Nicholas Verenis  
Francis F. Anselmo  
Mary P. Collins, Vice Chairwoman  
Christopher F. Kennedy  
Joan C. Picard  
Steven Durkin

### **Quincy Park and Recreation Board**

Gerard A. Coletta, Jr., Chairman  
Gail Kilcommons  
Joseph E. Burke  
Anthony Delmonico  
Christopher F. Kennedy  
Janet Coughlin  
Charlotte Digiacomio  
J. Thomas Mullaney  
Timothy Cahill

### **Quincy City Hospital** Board of Managers

Stanley Dennis  
Mildred Trout  
John Kane  
Rev. Peter Corea  
Rosemary Wahlberg  
Gerald Marquis  
David B. MacIntosh  
Lawrence O'Donnell  
Helen Cook

### **Quincy Retirement Board**

Robert E. Foy III  
Mr. Roger Perfetti  
Robert J. Kelley, Chairman  
Mary Louise Steen, Exec. Sec.

### **Trustees of The Thomas Crane Public Library**

Mr. L. Paul Marini, Chairman  
Mr. Arthur Ciampa  
Dorothy Laing  
Anneli Johnson  
Mrs. Robert O. Gilmore  
Mrs. Joseph J. Carella

### **Traffic Commission**

Capt. Walter Frazier  
Gregory W. Doyle  
Adelbert Ward  
Dept. Chief Carl Valenti  
Richard Meade

### **Fence Viewer**

Herb Fontaine

### **Keeper of the Lock-Up**

Chief Francis X. Finn

### **Harbor Master**

Bernard Reisberg

### **Board of Registrars**

John Gillis  
John Papile  
Arnold Levine  
Howard Willard

### **Industrial Development Finance Authority**

Walter J. Hannon  
Cornelius O'Connell  
Vito Barresi  
George Montillio  
Barbara Lynch

### **Cable Advisory Council**

Virginia Kurtzman  
Francis Moran  
William Phinney  
Thomas Nutley  
Kevin Madden





Section II

MUNICIPAL

DEPARTMENTS



# QUINCY CITY HOSPITAL

Mark J. Mundy, Director



## Annual Report

### July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

During the '83-'84 Fiscal Year there has been an air of excitement around Quincy City Hospital. Plans are underway for the construction of a new hospital complex on the present site; new programs and services were successfully implemented; state-of-the-art equipment is now used in every department; and QCH is rapidly becoming a leader in the South Shore community in delivering effective health care as well as outreach and preventive medicine programs.

This was the hospital's third year under the enterprise account whereby it was financially self-sufficient and able to operate within the limits of its own revenues and not rely upon tax support from the city. Additionally, the hospital operated under Chapter 372, a hospital cost containment bill which placed a cap on the hospital's budget. We were required to set a budget at the beginning of the fiscal year and live within that budget, regardless of any possible fluctuations resulting from inflation, turnover, increase in the demand for services already provided or new services contemplated. The hospital was still able to achieve a net operating income of \$742,975 for the year.

In January, 1984, Mayor Francis X. McCauley appointed Mrs. Helen I. Cook, Stanley R. Dennis, and Stephen C. Ricciardi to the Board of Managers. At the reorganizational meeting of the Board of Managers on January 17, 1984, the following officers were unanimously elected: Chairman, John W. Kane; Vice Chairman, Gerald P. Marquis; and Secretary, Lawrence F. O'Donnell. Upon his election as chairman, John W. Kane thanked Lawrence F. O'Donnell for his dedicated service of two years as chairman of the board.

Throughout the year the hospital initiated several new programs for our patients and the community. These programs included a Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TDD) in the Emergency Room, monthly Diabetic Teaching sessions, Arthritis Clinic, bi-weekly free Blood Pressure Screening Clinic, inpatient Crisis Unit, development of a Rapid Treatment Unit to better meet the needs of patients in the Emergency Room with minor injuries and health problems, a Chaplains Visitor Program and a free lodging program at the Sheraton-Tara, Braintree, during the Christmas holidays for patient family members who lived more than 50 miles from the hospital.

With a long range facilities plan in place the hospital continued its efforts towards correcting those physical plant deficiencies which could not wait until the building program was undertaken. The following projects were completed during the year: transition of Ward Medical I into a Short-Stay Surgical Unit;

placement of a Rapid Treatment Unit within the Emergency Room and a Crisis Unit on Ward Hunting I; renovations to Wards: Rice Pavilion, Maternity (EW2), Medical III, Hunting I, Medical VI, Surgical V, the Delivery Room Suite and the Emergency Room; relocation and renovation of office space for the Medical Staff Office, the Medical Library, the Medical Conference Room, Maintenance Office, Coffee Shop, Quality Assurance, Social Service, EEG, the Heart Station (EKG) and Pastoral Care; refurnishing of patient rooms and lounges throughout the hospital; installation of new smoke and fire partitions; upgrading of electrical work on the West Wing, Administration Building, Computer Room and emergency power; and the construction of a more visible security booth with monitoring cameras outside the Emergency Room. There were a total of 45 projects completed for a total amount of \$198,061.

In becoming a more active community health resource and reaching out to its public, the hospital sponsored health fairs such as Health Works at Quincy City Hall, the Quincy Sidewalk Bazaar, "Health City" in conjunction with the Mayor's Commission on the Status of Women and a general Open House at the hospital during National Hospital Week. In addition to the production of the monthly Healthvision cable TV show, the hospital produced another cable TV health program, entitled "State of the Art" which allowed the citizens of Quincy to call in and ask questions. A weekly radio medical program, *Radio Medical News On The South Shore*, was started at Station WJDA with the hospital as an active participant. The Ambulance Awareness Program, co-sponsored by the Women's Auxiliary and the Pediatric Pre-Operative Teaching Program were presented to the Quincy public schools. The hospital also sponsored an award-winning float in the annual Quincy Christmas Parade and took part in a Disaster Drill, termed "Fallen Patriot" with the U.S. Army.

Where QCH is a community hospital, the hospital made an assertive effort to utilize more community involvement and to improve communications with our public. Mayor McCauley appointed a five-member Designer Selection Committee of distinguished Quincy professionals to assist in selecting a project management team of architects, construction managers and financial experts for the proposed hospital building project. A Citizens Advisory Committee to the Board of Managers was started to encourage more community input. The hospital published the first edition of the *QCH Journal*, a bi-annual publica-

tion, which was mailed to 75,000 residents in our community.

In recognizing that its employees are a valuable resource, particularly in the health care field which is so labor intensive, the hospital continued its Employee of the Month Program, the Dr. Frist Humanitarian Award, and other employee morale benefitting activities such as: the Family Outing, Christmas Party, and a Hospital Bike Team in the Presidents' Cup Races. The hospital also started recognition functions throughout the year whereby various hospital departments and their staffs were acknowledged with a special luncheon and cited in hospital publications and press releases to the news media.

Under the auspices of the Personnel Department, renamed the Department of Human Resources, a College Campus Program at the hospital was established with on-site courses available from Quincy Junior College and Anna Maria College. An Aerobics Program under the direction of the YMCA and a Flight course offered by members of the Medical Staff were also implemented at the hospital.

The Hospital Staff is aware of the needs of its fellow man and our community as it sponsored a Marathon Softball Game to benefit a spouse of one of our nurses, who was injured in an accident. In our United Way campaign, we attained 82% of our goal and donated toys to the Koch Club and food baskets to the Southwest Community Center to be distributed in the community during the holiday season. The hospital employees actively assisted in organizing the Quincy/Milton Unit of the American Cancer Society which has 15 hospital staff members on its Board of Directors and committees.

Some highlights at the hospital were the national coverage of our 100-year-old pacemaker recipient, Mr. George Belezos, who was visited by Governor Dukakis and Mayor McCauley. Jim Nance, former player with the New England Patriots, was a well-publicized patient, and Mother's Day at the QCH Nursery was featured on Boston TV stations.

The QCH Women's Auxiliary, the greatest friends and benefactors of the hospital, have continued their

generosity through their many charitable activities by making donations throughout the year amounting to \$35,115.62. We are indebted to them.

We are enormously grateful to Mayor McCauley, his staff, and the City Council for their continuing encouragement and support and to our Board of Managers for providing invaluable leadership, direction and assistance as we prepare for a bright future and a new complex at Quincy City Hospital.

#### **Summary of Financial Operations for the 1984 Fiscal Year**

Our Income	
We received for our inpatient services	\$54,445,593
We received for our outpatient services	<u>7,969,280</u>
<b>TOTAL Patient Revenue</b>	<b>\$62,414,873</b>

Less	
We had to deduct from patient revenue, charges that Medicare and Medicaid would not cover in full and contractual discounts to Blue Cross and other programs.	20,644,522
Free care given and uncollectable accounts	2,635,331
Therefore, our net revenue from patient service was	39,135,020
In addition, other operating revenues	<u>652,804</u>
<b>TOTAL Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$39,787,824</b>

Our Expenses	
Nursing	9,953,803
Other Professional Services	12,913,809
General Services	14,507,834
Fiscal Services	1,062,850
Interest on our indebtedness	68,027
Depreciation on our buildings and equipment	<u>870,809</u>
<b>TOTAL Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$39,377,132</b>

Therefore	
Income from operations	410,692
Non-operating revenues	<u>332,283</u>
Amount to reinvest in programs and equipment to improve patient care services	<u><u>\$ 742,975</u></u>



# PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

*Donald W. Hansen, Personnel Director*



## Annual Report

**July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984**

The major task of Fiscal 1984 was to complete negotiations on new labor contracts for all of the collective bargaining units. The Personnel Director and staff provided assistance to the City Labor Negotiator by attending bargaining sessions and providing overall support that included comparative wage studies, consumer price index analyses and other necessary documentation.

Employee Health Benefit programs came under continued scrutiny as the city's new Benefits Coordinator, Kathleen Yaeger, provided additional auditing and coordination of benefit programs with an eye toward reducing costs and improving efficiency of existing plans. Through the Personnel Department, Blue Cross' Master Health program was being explored to provide greater benefits to employees at a

lower cost to both the city and plan beneficiaries.

In the area of computerization, the Personnel Department was at the forefront in working with the Data Processing Department to bring word processing to City Hall. Word processing stations have now been set-up in City Hall to the advantage of all departments. The department also maintained a strong presence on the Data Processing Advisory Committee.

This fiscal year also saw an increased attention to Affirmative Action and Handicapped Affairs programs. A stronger focus by state and federal agencies on hiring practices has resulted in continued compliance with state and federal law and voluminous record-keeping responsibilities. Affirmative recruitment programs have been expanded.

# DATA PROCESSING

*Robert Brennan, Director*



## Annual Report

**July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984**

This was the first full year of operation for the department. As had been scheduled the following applications were computerized for all city departments.

July 1 — appropriation accounting for expenditures, receipts and general ledger. Terminals were installed in the Auditors and Purchasing departments in addition to those that had been installed in the School and Junior College. These departments were able to enter directly into the computer system. Over 20,000 checks were generated by the new system. Each department was given a monthly report of their expenditures and budget balances. A summary of all departments expenses are prepared for Mayor McCauley's office. A public audit was made of the new system and it is in compliance with the Commonwealth of Mass. accounting procedures.

January 1 — the payrolls for all departments were

computerized. 57,000 checks were prepared in the first six months. Terminals were installed in the Fire, Police and Public Works departments so they can enter their payroll data directly into the computer.

February 1 — an agreement was worked out with Municipal Appraisal Services Corporation of Fall River for a ten (10) year lease of their software package for computerized real estate evaluation. This package was converted from their Digital computer to a Prime 2250 which was installed in City Hall with terminals in the Assessors department. A copy of the city real estate data base was then loaded into the Prime computer which allows the assessors office to add/change values and descriptions of the 23000+ real estate property records.

March 1 — approval was obtained from the State Revenue Department to computerize the auto excise receipts, demands and warrants. The programs for

this were obtained from the City of Newton and customized for Quincy. Terminals were installed in the Collectors office to allow the receipts to be entered directly into the computer. Bills and commitments are still printed by the Registry of Motor Vehicles and a magnetic tape of this data is sent to the computer center to be stored on the computer. As payments and abatements are recorded the account is updated and daily cash sheets are prepared. Those bills unpaid after 60 days are flagged to have demand notices sent. Bills still unpaid after an additional 30 days will automatically have a warrant prepared. Over 60,000 auto excise bills are issued annually.

April 1 — a second Prime 2250 was installed at City Hall to be programmed for the following schedule of applications:

1. parking violations July 1, 1984
2. real estate bills Fall '84
3. boat excise bills Fall '84

4. clerks office automation Winter '84
5. office automation City Hall Fall '84
6. retirement system payroll Spring '85
7. water billing July '85
8. training various city personnel how to write programs for their own department's use

When these systems are complete the \$100,000 that was annually paid out to service bureaus for computer work will be eliminated.

Special mention must be made of the assistance the Fire Alarm division has given to Data Processing in the installation of terminals in the various departments. They have run lines between City Hall and the Computer Center. Currently they are running lines between Public Works, Police, Fire and School departments and the Computer Center. This work will enable the city to have its own data communication network between the various major users of the computers.

## SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

*Dr. Lawrence P. Creedon, Superintendent*



# Annual Report

## July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

*"It makes all the difference whether one sees darkness through the light or brightness through the shadows."*

David Lindsay

The school year 1983-84 was dominated by a series of reports highly critical of public school education. The most influential was "The Report of the National Commission on Excellence in Education to United States Secretary of Education, T.H. Bell - April 1983." The report was entitled *A Nation At Risk*. It is paraphrased as follows:

### The Risk

Our nation is at risk. Our once unchallenged preeminence in commerce, industry, science, and technological innovation is being overtaken by competitors throughout the world.

We report to the American people that while we can take justifiable pride in what our schools and colleges have historically accomplished and contributed to the United States and the well-being of its people, the educational foundations of our society are presently being eroded by a rising tide of mediocrity that threatens our very future as a nation and a people.

If an unfriendly foreign power had attempted to impose on America the mediocre educational performance that exists today, we might well have viewed it as an act of war. As it stands, we have allowed this to

happen to ourselves. We have even squandered the gains in student achievement made in the wake of the Sputnik challenge. We have, in effect, been committing an act of unthinking, unilateral educational disarmament.

History is not kind to idlers. The time is long past when America's destiny was assured simply by an abundance of natural resources and inexhaustible human enthusiasm and by our relative isolation from the malignant problems of older civilizations. The world is indeed one global village. We live among determined, well-educated, and strongly motivated competitors.

The risk is not only that the Japanese make automobiles more efficiently than Americans and have government subsidies for development and export. It is not just that the South Koreans recently built the world's most efficient steel mill, or that American machine tools, once the pride of the world, are being displaced by German products. It is also that these developments signify a redistribution of trained capability throughout the globe. Knowledge, learning, information, and skilled intelligence are the new raw materials of international commerce and are today



spreading throughout the world as vigorously as miracle drugs, synthetic fertilizers, and blue jeans did earlier. Learning is the indispensable investment required for success in the "information age" we are entering.

Our concern, however, goes well beyond matters such as industry and commerce. It also includes the intellectual, moral, and spiritual strengths of our people which knit together the very fabric of society. The people of the United States need to know that individuals in our society who do not possess the levels of skill, literacy, and training essential to this new era will be effectively disenfranchised, not simply from the material rewards that accompany competent performance, but also from the chance to participate fully in our national life.

For our country to function, citizens must be able to reach some common understanding on complex issues, often on short notice and on the basis of conflicting or incomplete evidence. Education helps form these common understandings, a point Thomas Jefferson made long ago in his justly famous dictum: "I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers of the society but the people themselves; and if we think

them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them but to inform their discretion."

### **Excellence in Education**

We define "excellence" to mean several related things. At the level of the *individual learner*, it means performing on the boundary of individual ability in ways that test and push back personal limits, in school and in the workplace. Excellence characterizes a *school or college* that sets high expectations and goals for all learners, then tries in every way possible to help students reach them. Excellence characterizes a *society* that has adopted these policies, for it will then be prepared through the education and skill of its people to respond to the challenges of a rapidly changing world.

In some metropolitan areas, basic literacy has become the goal rather than the starting point. In some colleges, maintaining enrollments is of greater day-to-day concern than maintaining rigorous academic standards. And the ideal of academic excellence as the primary goal of schooling seems to be fading across the board in American education.

### **The Proof**

*"Each generation of Americans has outstripped its parents in education, in literacy, and in economic attainment. For the first time in the history of our country, the educational skills of one generation will not surpass, will not equal, will not even approach, those of their parents."*

Paul Copperman, analyst

- International comparisons of student achievement, completed a decade ago, reveal that on 19 academic tests American students were never first or second and, in comparison with other industrialized nations, were last seven times.
- In many other industrialized nations, courses in mathematics (other than arithmetic or general mathematics), biology, chemistry, physics, and geography start in grade six and are required of all students. The time spent on these subjects, based on class hours, is about three times that spent by even the most science-oriented United States students.
- In England and other industrialized countries, it is not unusual for academic high school students to spend 8 hours a day at school, 220 days per year. In the United States, by contrast, the typical school day lasts 6 hours and the school year is 180 days.
- Average achievement of high school students on most standardized tests is now lower than 26 years ago when Sputnik was launched.
- The College Board's Scholastic Aptitude Tests demonstrate a virtually unbroken decline from 1963 to 1980. Average verbal scores fell over 50 points and average mathematics scores dropped nearly 40 points.
- About 13 percent of all 17-year-olds in the United States can be considered functionally illiterate. Functional illiteracy among minority youth may run as high as 40 percent.
- Many 17-year-olds do not possess the "higher order" intellectual skills we should expect of them. Nearly 40 percent cannot draw inferences from

written material; only one-fifth can write a persuasive essay; and only one-third can solve a mathematics problem requiring several steps.

- Business and military leaders complain that they are required to spend millions of dollars on costly remedial education and training programs in such basic skills as reading, writing, spelling, and computation. The Department of the Navy, for example, reported that one-quarter of its recent recruits cannot read at the ninth grade level, the minimum needed simply to understand safety instruction.
- The amount of homework for high school seniors has decreased (two-thirds report less than one hour a night) and grades have risen as average student achievement has been declining.
- We offer intermediate algebra, but only 31 percent of our recent high school graduates completed it; we offer French I, but only 13 percent completed it. Calculus is available in schools enrolling about 60 percent of all students, but only 6 percent of all students completed it.
- A 1980 state-by-state survey of high school diploma requirements reveals that only eight states require high schools to offer foreign language instruction, but none requires students to take the courses. Thirty-five states require only one year of mathematics, and 36 require only one year of science for a diploma.
- During the past decade or so, a large number of texts have been "written down" by their publishers to ever-lower reading skills in response to perceived market demands. A recent study by Educational Products Information Exchange revealed that a

majority of students were able to master 80 percent of the material in some of their subject matter texts before they had even opened the books.

- Too many teachers are being drawn from the bottom quarter of graduating high school and college students.
- Half of the newly employed mathematics, science, and English teachers are not qualified to teach these subjects; fewer than one-third of United States high schools offer physics taught by qualified teachers.
- Between 1975 and 1980, remedial mathematics courses in public four-year colleges increased by 72 percent and now constitute one-quarter of all mathematics courses taught in those institutions.

### **America Can Do It**

Despite the obstacles and difficulties that inhibit the pursuit of superior educational attainment, we are confident, with history as our guide, that we can meet our goal. In the nineteenth century, our land-grant colleges and universities provided the research and training that developed our nation's natural resources and the rich agricultural bounty of the American farm. From the late 1800's through mid-twentieth century, American schools provided the educated work force needed to seal the success of the Industrial Revolution and to provide the margin of victory in two world wars. In the early part of this century and continuing to this very day, our schools have absorbed vast waves of immigrants and educated them and their children to productive citizenship.

This is not the first or only commission on education, and some of our findings are surely not new, but old business that now at last must be done.

Our final word, perhaps better characterized as a plea, is that all segments of our population give attention to the implementation of our recommendations. Help should come from students themselves; from parents, teachers, and school boards; from colleges and universities; from local, state, and federal officials; from teachers' and administrators' organizations; from industrial and labor councils.

It is their America, and the America of all of us, that is at risk; it is to each of us that this imperative is

addressed. Americans have succeeded before and so we shall again.

Additional national reports followed the publication of a *Nation At Risk*. Quincy public school educators were immersed in the reading of "Action for Excellence," Education Commission of the States; "Academic Preparation for College," The College Entrance Examination Board; "Making the Grade," Twentieth Century Fund; "Education and Economic Progress: Toward a National Education Policy," The Carnegie Corporation, "A Celebration of Teaching: High Schools in the 1980's," The National Association of Secondary School Principals and the Commission on Educational Issues of the National Association of Independent Schools; and *High School: A Report on American Secondary Education* by Ernest L. Boyer.

Early in this academic year we began when I addressed the entire faculty of this school system and offered my initial response to the findings of the Presidential Commission on Excellence in Education as contained in the report: "A Nation at Risk." Next, in January (Monday, January 9, 1984) I alerted you to the just released (December 28, 1983) report of the Massachusetts Joint Legislative Committee on Education. At that time, I suggested to you that Governor Dukakis would declare the upgrading of public education as a top priority of his administration. In his State-of-the-State Address (Tuesday, January 17, 1984), the Governor not only did just that, but also went beyond by naming public education not "a" top priority, but "the" top priority.

As a result we have a golden opportunity to influence the future of public education and I propose that we take it.

In part, my motivation for this call to academic arms was to develop a forum through which we could:

1. Speak as one voice on matters contributing to excellence in education
2. Call attention to the hurt we suffered as a result of Proposition 2½
3. Continue to influence the actions about to be taken by the Great and General Court, the Governor and the Massachusetts Department of Education.

## QUINCY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Enrollment by Schools as of October 1, 1980/81/82/83

Elementary Schools	1980	1981	1982	1983
Adams	231			
Beechwood Knoll	161			
Gridley Bryant	149			
Cranch	123			
Furnace Brook	238	355	372	370
Atherton Hough	425	378	328	324
Lincoln Hancock Community School	345	508	566	559
Massachusetts Fields	341	437		
Merrymount	366	361	350	322
Montclair	424	391	472	407
Francis W. Parker	291	371	461	453
Thomas B. Pollard	324	317		
Quincy	306			
Snug Harbor	600	596	528	511
Squantum	335	438	339	313
Daniel Webster	274	232	426	391
Willard	249	286		
Wollaston	287	282		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,469</b>	<b>4,952</b>	<b>3,842</b>	<b>3,650</b>

### Middle Schools (Junior High 80,81)

Atlantic (7 & 8) (6,7,8)	526	488	699	611
Broadmeadows (7-9) (6,7,8)	551	468	464	444
Central (7-9) (6,7,8)	735	696	674	630
Quincy Point (7-9) (6,7,8)	312	270	267	244
Sterling (7-9) (6,7,8)	465	416	390	334
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,263</b>
North Quincy High (9)	303	286		
Quincy Vocational Technical (9)	75	108		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>2,732</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,263</b>

### Senior High Schools

North Quincy High (10-12) (9-12)	1,244	1,258	1,674	1,602
Quincy High (10-12) (9-12)	1,459	1,343	1,558	1,453
Quincy Vocational Technical (10-12) (9-12)	1,037	667	762	703
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,740</b>	<b>3,268</b>	<b>3,994</b>	<b>3,758</b>

## QUINCY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Enrollment by Grades as of October 1, 1980/81/82/83

Elementary Schools	1980	1981	1982	1983
Pre-Kindergarten	170	176	170	171
Kindergarten	685	660	660	642
Grade 1	657	567	547	554
Grade 2	617	611	537	525
Grade 3	742	586	590	524
Grade 4	772	705	565	582
Grade 5	856	734	700	578
Grade 5	898	838		
Special Classes	72*	75*	73*	74*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,469</b>	<b>4,952</b>	<b>3,842</b>	<b>3,650</b>

### Middle Schools (Junior High 80,81)

Grade 6			728	681
Grade 7	902	874	821	724
Grade 8	997	893	876	820
Grade 9 (incl. Grade 9 at NQ & VT)	1,068	948		
Special Classes			39*	38*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>2,715</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,263</b>

### Senior High Schools

Grade 9			854	966
Grade 10	1,234	1,161	1,059	869
Grade 11	1,110	1,139	1,043	987
Grade 12	1,078	916	977	906
Special Classes	67*	69*	61*	30*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>3,285</b>	<b>3,994</b>	<b>3,758</b>

### Post Graduates

Grade 13	211	none	none	none
Grade 14	70	none	none	none
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>none</b>	<b>none</b>	<b>none</b>

\*Certain Special Class Students are reported in regular enrollment figures

### Supplemental Enrollment Information

Day School Enrollment				
K-14, per above	12,206	10,952	10,300	9,671
Quincy Junior College				
Day & Evening	3,849	3,547	3,565	2,793
Adult Cont. Education	2,998	1,113	1,152	1,112
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>19,053</b>	<b>15,612</b>	<b>15,017</b>	<b>13,576</b>



**SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES  
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983/84  
QUINCY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

Appropriation (including Athletics) July 1, 1983	\$25,582,310
Holdover June 30, 1983	2,716,832
Additional Appropriation	<u>250,000</u>
Total Available for Fiscal Year 1983/84	28,549,142

Amounts Expended:

Regular Schools Salaries:	
Administration	448,484
Instruction	14,534,905
Other School Services	469,207
Operations	1,370,648
Maintenance	567,532
Community Purposes	12,775
Special Needs	1,640,532
Vocational Technical	<u>1,879,627</u>
Total Salaries	20,923,710
Regular Schools Expenses:	
Administration	79,432
Instruction	661,041
Other School Services	221,755
Operations	1,373,321
Maintenance	415,625
Fixed Charges	19,907
Tuitions	6,366
Special Needs	1,058,790
Vocational Technical	395,670
State Aided Classes	<u>0</u>
Total Expenses	4,231,907
Regular Schools Capital Outlay	87,952
Regular Schools	
Travel Out of State	7,985
Regular Schools Pensions	481,661
Athletic Salaries	140,221
Athletic Expenses	52,378
Total Expended from Appropriations	<u>(25,925,814)</u>
	2,623,328
Holdover June 30, 1984	<u>(2,621,201)</u>
Returned to City Government	2,127

# THE QUINCY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Francis X. Finn, Chief of Police



## Annual Report

July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

### Family Service Unit

As DOVE, Inc., the shelter for battered women in Quincy celebrates its sixth year of operation, so does the Family Service Unit of the Quincy Police Department. Both programs were initiated in cooperation and in conjunction with one another as a total community response to the issues and problems involved in family violence. The police program, under the direction of Sergeant Thomas Frane, assisted by Detective Barbara DiNatale, has continued to receive statewide acclaim as the only formal police training, reporting, and tracking of domestic violence cases in the state of Massachusetts.

The Family Service Unit has expanded its response to include elderly abuse and a wider involvement in sexual abuse of children cases as the result of legislation passed within the year that mandates the police reporting of elderly abuse cases to the Department of Elderly Affairs, and a statute requiring the Department of Social Services to notify the District Attorney's Office of sexual abuse of children cases that they supervise.

### Youth Division

The Youth Division has three major responsibilities within the Police Department: investigation, prevention, and diversion of youth crime. It completes, follows-up investigations of specific types of complaints against children, as well as cases where children are the victims of crime, such as child abuse and neglect cases. Domestic violence, elderly abuse, and neglect are also investigated by the Youth Division.

Juvenile officers work closely with school, court and social service agencies in finding the appropriate rehabilitative tools that are necessary for many youths experiencing family and social problems which cause them to act out against the community. If a case involving a juvenile should reach court level, Juvenile officers handle the prosecution, in order to maintain contact with the youth and family throughout the entire process.

### SAFETY OFFICER

by Anthony Pollara

My schedule for 1983-84, consisted of demonstrations, lectures, and the showing of films to students, from kindergarten through the sixth grade. Visits were also made to children of pre-school age. Talks were given to bus operators, as well as matrons, regarding bus safety. My schedule also involved speaking to both Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts on various subjects.

Most of the talks revolved around the seasons of the year. In the fall, safety to and from school: no short cuts, don't talk or ride with strangers, walk with others, walk, don't run, go directly to school and home, cross at the correct area designated, traffic lights, etc. While waiting at bus stops, children were told to wait patiently, no fooling or stepping into the street.

In the winter, the talks and films pertained to throwing snowballs, skid hopping, how to walk where there weren't any sidewalks, where to ice skate and the dangers of thin ice. Students were also taught how to rescue someone if they fell under ice while skating.

Bicycle safety is heavily stressed in the spring and summer and also students are warned about strangers, etc.

### ARRESTS BY MONTHS FOR FY 1984

Month	Arrests	Male	Female
July	139	115	24
August	175	139	36
September	148	113	35
October	175	160	15
November	153	133	20
December	160	129	31
January	132	106	26
February	209	181	28
March	243	212	31
April	251	212	39
May	231	198	33
June	225	193	32
TOTALS	2241	1891	350

### NATIVITY OF PERSONS ARRESTED

United States 2205	Foreign Born 36	Wagon Calls 1347
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**OFFENSE & ARREST COMPARISON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR**  
**July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984**

<b>Crimes</b>	<b>Offenses Reported</b>		<b>Offenses Cleared by Arrest</b>	
	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>
Murder	0	1	0	0
Manslaughter by Neg.	0	0	0	0
Rape	12	29	8	27
Robbery	93	81	22	15
Burglary	955	758	131	83
Larceny	1997	1992	543	463
Auto Theft	772	584	93	83
Assault	558	488	228	153
Recovered Stolen Property	—	—	23	35
Vandalism	2339	2864	46	73
Narcotic Drug Violation	—	—	141	168
Gambling	—	—	0	1
O.U.I.	—	—	175	258
Liquor Law Violation	—	—	87	90
Protective Custody	—	—	690	751
Disorderly Conduct	—	—	98	64
	6726	6797	2285	2264

(—) Offenses are not reported until cleared by arrest.

<b>TOTAL ARRESTS FOR 1984</b>	<b>2241</b>
Male	Female
1891	350
<b>TOTAL ARRESTS FOR 1983</b>	<b>2072</b>
Male	Female
1706	366

<b>ARRESTS FOR</b>	
Narcotic Drug Offenses 1984	145
Narcotic Drug Offenses 1983	123
Attempted Suicides 1984	11
Attempted Suicides 1983	14

<b>PART II</b>	<b>Offenses Reported</b>	<b>*Persons Arrested</b>
All Other Assaults	323	60
Forgery	—	27
Receiving Stolen Prop.	—	35
Weapons-		
Carrying, Poss., Etc.	—	21
All Other Sex Offenses	—	11
Narcotic Laws-Violation	—	145
Gambling	—	1
Miscellaneous Offenses	—	607

<b>PART III</b>	
Sudden Deaths	75
Missing Persons	163
Prisoners Printed	
& Photographed	176
Attempted Suicides	11
Suicides	5

(—) Offenses are not reported until cleared by arrest.

(\*) If there is more than one charge, the most serious one is counted.

**ANIMAL CONTROL**

Francis E. Berlucchi, Dog Officer

Bruce Biloni, Assistant Dog Officer

Strays returned to owners	253
Unclaimed strays euthanized at Dog Pound	437
Dogs adopted	102
Unclaimed strays requisitioned by	
Harvard Medical School — Research	8
Cats taken in — adopted or euthanized	183
Private Property Service	
wild animals, dogs, cats, given up	262
*Citations Issued	457
Complaints in writing — Serviced	425
Hearings before Chief of Police	4
Superior Court Sessions Attended	2

Dead Animals removed from city streets	256
Emergency calls serviced:	
Nights, Sundays and Holidays	58
1983 Dog Licenses Issued 04/01/83-03/31/84	3438
1984 Dog Licenses Issued 04/01/84-06/30/85	1612

\*Citations are issued on a Calendar Year and are payable to the First District Court of East Norfolk.

1st Offense	Warning
2nd Offense	\$15.00
3rd Offense	20.00
Subsequent Offenses	20.00



## GENERAL SERVICES — TRAFFIC SIGN SHOP

### LETTERING

Reflective Street Names .....	223
Reflective Traffic Signs .....	681
Non-Reflective Traffic Signs .....	5
Miscellaneous Signs .....	196
Police Cars Lettered .....	2

TOTAL SIGNS LETTERED 1107

### GENERAL SHOP WORK

Old Signs Scraped & Cleaned .....	150
Stands for Temporary Signs .....	50

### SIGNS ERECTED

Permanent .....	904
Temporary .....	380
Miscellaneous .....	118
Sign Poles Erected .....	305
Poles Straightened .....	80
Poles Cemented .....	80

### PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Center Lines (Miles) .....	47.9
Lane Lines (Miles) .....	25.6
Word Stop .....	15
Stop Lines .....	210
Crosswalks .....	210
Slow — Painted on Street .....	40
Directional Arrows .....	93

### ACCIDENTS & VANDALISM (Cost)

Signs (Total Loss) 70 .....	\$1,268.40
Sign Poles (Total Loss) 142 .....	\$4,004.40
Traffic Cones .....	175
Rope (Loss Footage) .....	300'

### MISCELLANEOUS

Parades .....	3
Block Parties, Etc. ....	75
Special Functions .....	4

### NEW PARKING LOTS LAID OUT & PAINTED

Quincy City Hospital .....	2
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## CIVIL DEFENSE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Chief Francis X. Finn, Director

Anthony Siciliano, Deputy Director

The Quincy Civil Defense Office of Emergency Preparedness representing ten divisions from auxiliary police, fire, underwater recovery, rescue, emergency medical, shelter, communications, transportation, radiological, Civil Air Patrol with its three hundred volunteers had a very active year in providing volunteer services to the citizens of Quincy.

All divisions combined put in 45,132 man-hours. This does not include the several thousand man-hours in which the entire agency was involved with the drowning at Swingle's Quarry which took place in

June 1983, concluding over a year later when the final search took place in June 1984.

On April 14, 1984 the Civil Defense Agency, after six months of planning, had the opportunity to put on a mass casualty incident drill involving all divisions of civil defense along with local government and medical agencies including the New England Life Flight from the Worcester Medical Center. The exercises enabled our volunteers to enhance their capabilities in handling disasters and working along with other agencies.

## AUXILIARY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Anthony Siciliano, Chief

	HOURS
Vandalism Patrols	2424
Firing Range	436
Storm Coverage	48
Training	128
Property Room	240
Parades (Houghs Neck, Flag Day, St. Patrick's Day, Christmas, Morrisette Post, Atlantic, Squantum, Merrymount)	600
Officers Meetings	304
Monthly Meetings	688
Senior Olympics	52
Vehicle Maintenance	240
Public Relations	180
Recruiting & Investigating	180
Mass. Auxiliary Police Assoc. Meetings	240

	HOURS
City Coverage, Policemen's Ball	170
Escort City Council, So. Boston	20
Administrative	1560
National Police Parade, Newport, R.I.	598
Mock Disaster, Civil Defense	78
Marathon Race (Hopkinton, YMCA Road Race, Morrisette Post, Cup of Presidents)	537
Crowd Control, Christmas Lighting	40
Santa's Arrival Faxon Field	32
Bike-A-Thon, St. Jude's Hospital	36
Military Disaster Drill	16
Halloween Patrol	20
Traffic, Beauty Pageant	80
Crowd Control, Marina Bay Fireworks	164
Swingle's Quarry	389
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9500</b>

## UNDERWATER RECOVERY DIVE TEAM

John Blackadar, Dive Chief

The dive team has had another busy year. The locations we have been diving include Quincy, Weymouth, Hingham, Hull, Marshfield, Scituate, Cohasset, Braintree, Randolph and also for the U.S. Coast Guard in several areas.

### Some highlights of the year were:

- 1 Working at Swingle's Quarry in the process of draining out the quarry.
- 2 Drowning in Braintree.
- 3 Drowning in Fuller's Quarry.
- 4 Work for the Coast Guard off Scituate and Cohasset.

### Types of dives conducted were:

Drownings, investigations for various police departments, investigations on skin-diving drownings and work done for the U.S. Coast Guard.

In regard to the two dives at the quarries, I would like to mention in this report that the quarries are starting to become quite treacherous for us and we hope that something can be done because in the future it is going to be impractical for us to dive for these kids who are lost.

We are still conducting lessons free-of-charge in the pool for the City of Quincy and have been practicing in the pool during the winter, not counting talks and lectures we give during the year. We also participated in some of the activities of the Civil Defense Agency.

The actual man-hours this year have been considerably less than in the past, not because of less work, but because of "lucking out" in finding what we were looking for right away. We averaged approximately 500 hours of diving compared to 900 last year.

The following, as I have given you for the past several years, is a summary of the Dive Truck:

As it stands right now, we only use the truck when needed. We have lost the brakes several times and keep losing our lights also. I personally drove the truck to a drowning and lost the brakes completely and luckily was able to stop. I feel that we must do something immediately to remedy this situation.

As far as the U.S. Coast Guard is concerned we are still going down and helping them out when their props become messed up with rope. This happens once or twice a month and they appreciate our help greatly. We have in turn received assistance from them when we need their boats.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT

*Edward F. Barry, Chief*



## Annual Report

**July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984**

The fire department responded to 6,238 alarms during the fiscal year of 1983-84. This was an increase of 728 alarms over the previous year. The total fire loss for the fiscal year was \$3,000,796. A breakdown of that figure indicates building losses of \$950,501; contents losses of \$853,949; vehicle losses of \$183,212; other miscellaneous losses of \$12,500. During the year there were two (2) civilian deaths and there were nine (9) civilian injuries. There were no firefighter deaths in the line of duty, but there were seventy-six (76) injuries to firefighters.

There was a new approach to the purchase of fire apparatus and other city equipment on the part of the Mayor with the cooperation of the City Council. This was the concept of "Lease Purchase." When the decision was made to go in that direction, then specifications were drawn up by me for the new fire pumpers. These were to be included in the entire new Leasing Program package that the city was advertising for bids. Munilease Corporation of Woburn, represented

by Mr. Peter Duggan, the president, was the successful bidder for the city's leasing package. As a result of this, in June of 1984, two new Emergency One 1500-gallon-per-minute fire pumpers were delivered to the City of Quincy Fire Department.

These pumpers were replacements for two old Seagrave ones. The Emergency One fire pumpers are the first all aluminum body pumpers in the fire department. It is my opinion that the use of aluminum instead of steel in the fire apparatus bodies will reduce the necessity of replacing the steel bodies after six years or more. Steel bodies are prone to deterioration, rusting and rotting. These new fire pumpers were manufactured in Ocala, Florida, at the Emergency One fire apparatus manufacturing facility. The two pumpers were delivered to the Quincy Fire Department by representatives of Greenwood Fire Apparatus, Inc. of North Attleboro, Massachusetts. They are the franchised representatives in the New England area for the Emergency One company. After an inten-



sive training program under the direction of Greenwood Fire Apparatus personnel and the Training Division of the fire department, the pumpers were placed in service. One was assigned to fire headquarters and the other pumper went to Engine 3 at Quincy Point.

## **TRAINING DIVISION**

One of the most important functions of a training division is the establishment of a comprehensive drill and training program. It is important to understand the difference between training and drilling. Training describes the process of learning new information and skills, while drills are used to obtain or maintain a desired proficiency in carrying out these skills. Instruction in the use of tools, appliances and apparatus when too often repeated becomes "old hat." To keep drills from becoming stale, the training division must provide experiments with new equipment and also try out ideas advanced by the members of the firefighting force. A training division cannot remain static. Failure to train and drill with new equipment or apparatus, or to learn how to combat new hazards, must under the laws of progress, result in a retrograding of service to the public. A constant vigil has to be maintained to stay abreast of current firefighting practices and standards to establish a high degree of readiness.

The Training Division inaugurated the Cable Training Network this year. This auspicious occasion occurred on October 3, 1983, with the showing of a video tape program entirely produced by the video production group. Video tapes produced by the department as well as tapes obtained from the NFPA have been cablecast from the departmental studio to all eight fire stations. This new system has the capability of telecasting live demonstrations. A prime example of this was when Deputy Chief Valenti presented a live program on incident reports. At the conclusion of a video taped presentation he answered questions from the various stations via the switchboard which had been connected into the system. Dr. Katz, head of the emergency room at Quincy City Hospital in conjunction with Bay State Ambulance Co. personnel, gave a live demonstration on paramedic procedures. The Video Training Program has great potential, however, due to the great amount of time necessary to devote to a production to obtain a product of professional quality, this potential is not fully utilized to the extent possible. One application of this potential is the ability to receive live satellite transmissions of fire service teleconferences through the Quincy Cable Systems antenna.

## **FIRE PREVENTION**

The Fire Prevention Bureau is the official keeper of records of all fire reports and permits that are issued by the bureau for blasting, oil burners, propane, flammable liquids and gases, gun powder, rockets, tank installation and removal, and tar kettles. The bureau was set up to assist the chief of department in complying with the many State and City Codes and Ordinances concerning fires, fire prevention and fire hazards. Since the bureau is called upon quite often to

answer questions and give advice on numerous fire prevention and fire protection problems, the members of The Fire Prevention Bureau participate from time to time in classes, seminars and training programs to keep informed on new trends in building construction, new processes and products and the laws, rules and regulations which govern them.

The duties carried out by the Fire Prevention Bureau in the City of Quincy are related primarily to fire code enforcement, public fire education and fire investigation. Code enforcement includes review of plans and specifications to assure compliance with fire safety through inspections to assure proper exits, interior finishes, fixed fire protection equipment and other related features, control of occupancy through such measures as enforcement of capacity and smoking regulations and control of sales and use of materials and equipment. The last function includes control of sale of flammable liquids and gases. In recent years, the function has added the control of sales of fire detection and protection devices. This effort is expanded to assure that individuals purchasing such equipment are obtaining devices that operate properly.

A great deal of the work of The Fire Prevention Bureau could, in fact, be classified as consultative in nature. An active bureau will be looked to for advice in fire safety matters by citizens. This is an especially desirable situation because citizens will consult the bureau, for example, prior to making changes in process or locating or relocating fire extinguishing equipment, and in other situations where good advice can prevent fires. To increase citizen awareness, representatives go out into the community, to appear before civic groups, conduct inspections throughout the city — those ordered by law, as well as inspections in the interest of promoting good fire prevention practices and generally become well-known and respected by the citizens. No citizens group is too small for a visit from The Fire Prevention Bureau.

## **FIRE ALARM DIVISION**

During this reporting period, we have experienced the continuing expansion of the Municipal Fire Alarm System and an increase in inspection responsibilities. New construction of apartments and condos during the period has continued to increase our work load. Inspection fees during the period have been transferred into the general fund and amount to an average of \$1,000.00 per month. It is estimated the next fiscal period will result in an end of year total of \$14,000.00 being transferred to the general fund from inspection and box connection fees only.

The annual master box fee for the period has resulted in the transfer of in excess of \$28,000.00 into the general fund. We estimate the next fiscal year income from master box fees to be in the area of \$32,000.00 based on the estimated number of new master boxes being installed at various projects throughout the city.

All billing for the inspection fees and annual billing is being done in-house with the Radio Shack computer. Software was also obtained to allow this unit access

into the Honeywell System (city computer) to receive budget information as required. This in-house computer has saved considerable time and effort, and allows us to keep updated records of our fire alarm circuits.

As mentioned in the 1982-83 Activity Report, our general maintenance programs are still suffering due to lack of personnel and expense funding. Living within the same expense budget for the past five years has resulted in fewer available dollars each and every year due to price increases in materials and services. Our purchasing power has diminished greatly due to inflation.

The video training network is working out very well. We have cablecast several training productions and expect to do more in the near future. Our video productions depend greatly on time available from our normal duties. Numerous projects are under consideration, however they will depend upon time and personnel available. Even though we cannot devote more time to video projects, we are still further ahead than other departments in the New England area.

Bids were let for both a new telephone system for the department, and a new vehicle for the Superintendent of Fire Alarm during the last month of this reporting period. It is expected that both of these projects will be complete during the fall of 1984.

The new fire alarm switch and register equipment has been ordered and is expected to be installed in the fire alarm office after the new telephone switchboard is in operation. Best estimates now indicate late 1984 will see these projects complete.

It will be necessary to submit during the next reporting period two major capital outlay projects. First and most important will be a UHF Radio Repeater System to replace the existing VHF equipment. This is a long overdue project and repair costs of existing equipment due to age is increasing each month. The "downtime" of various radio units is increasing monthly due

to lack of parts and again the age of the equipment. Our UHF frequency is still available, however I have received information from an official source in the Federal Communications Commission that unused frequencies will be revoked by the FCC and that the spectrum is already overcrowded to such an extent that future application will require either the sharing of a UHF frequency with a non-fire related business, or assignment of a frequency in the 900 Megahertz range. 900 mhz equipment is much more expensive, and has not been field tested to a degree that I would consider to be the type of system required in the Firefighting Service. This project is of the highest priority.

The second capital outlay item required is a new bucket truck for Fire Alarm. The present 1968 vehicle and bucket have served us well. It is no longer cost effective to keep this very important vehicle in service due to lack of available parts, body rot, and general wear due to its constant use in the field. In addition to our concern with regard to the physical condition of the unit, we are very concerned with the safety aspects of using this bucket. We note that the bucket operation is much less positive than when the unit was new. Worn parts, gears, and motors increase the dangers to personnel operating the unit. Faulty operation of the lift unit could cause serious injury to Fire Alarm personnel. A total overhaul of the bucket portion, and the purchase of a new chassis almost equals the cost of a new entire unit. I feel the age of our present unit requires us to purchase a new and more modern bucket truck during this next fiscal period.

Again, I would like to point out that our emergency stock supply is at a minimum level. This problem can be solved only by an increase in our operating budget.

The total number of fire alarm boxes in the city at the end of the reporting period number 700. Of these, 300 are Master Boxes connected to local fire alarm systems throughout the city.

## RECORD OF FIRES AND ALARMS

July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

<b>Fires in Buildings</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Total</b>
Residential	17	7	8	7	6	10	7	10	14	10	7	7	110
Non-Residential	2	0	1	3	1	2	4	0	2	3	2	0	20
Mercantile	1	1	3	2	4	3	0	0	2	1	0	1	18
*Manufacturing	6	3	2	4	4	6	6	2	4	2	3	4	46
Storage	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
Garages	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Other	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	4	2	2	16
<b>Other Fires</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Total</b>
Grass-Brush	123	61	40	66	62	52	39	49	69	170	97	54	882
Auto-Boats, Etc.	18	24	14	14	6	30	15	11	11	16	20	22	201
Public Utilities	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mutual Aid Calls	3	2	9	4	2	10	8	13	9	8	6	3	77
<b>Non-Fire Calls</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Total</b>
**Malicious False	49	45	56	67	81	78	47	90	67	74	59	72	785
Accidental Needless	97	134	122	137	128	161	120	104	143	119	116	111	1492
Emergency First Aid	186	220	204	177	193	248	220	201	266	192	223	250	2580
<b>TOTAL ALARMS</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>6238</b>

\* General Dynamics — 41

\*\* False by Telephone — 95



# NUMBER OF ALARMS RECEIVED AND TRANSMITTED

July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

Alarms Received	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
From Fire Boxes	141	138	107	129	131	164	109	112	158	164	154	158	1665
Telephones	114	107	97	103	106	134	101	105	143	149	122	118	1399
Emergency — 911	220	231	227	226	228	263	223	227	241	252	229	224	2791
Stills from Station	18	18	15	13	17	21	19	23	27	22	20	17	230
Radio	3	3	2	2	3	4	2	3	5	3	2	2	34
Mutual Aid Circuits	3	2	9	4	2	10	8	13	9	8	6	3	77
General Dynamics	5	2	2	4	3	5	5	2	4	2	3	4	41
A.D.T.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	505	501	459	481	490	601	467	485	587	600	536	526	6238

## Alarms Transmitted

Via Circuit	177	175	138	151	157	198	137	143	192	205	177	177	2027
Via Vocalarm	371	386	335	383	397	417	358	372	413	434	388	396	4650
Via Radio	505	501	459	481	490	601	467	485	587	600	536	526	6238
Via Telephone	137	139	117	128	133	157	123	127	146	157	131	135	1630
Via Boxes	37	39	31	21	26	35	29	32	37	43	23	19	372
TOTALS	1227	1240	1080	1164	1203	1408	1114	1159	1375	1439	1255	1253	14917

## Multiple Alarms

Second Alarm	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	8
Third Alarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fourth Alarm	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fifth Alarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	11

## Mutual Aid Sent

Boston	3	2	8	3	1	6	3	9	4	7	1	2	49
Braintree	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	2	1	16
Milton	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	5
Weymouth	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	5
Out of Town	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
TOTALS	3	2	9	4	2	10	8	13	9	8	6	3	77

## Mutual Aid Received

Boston	2	1	5	2	0	2	1	8	2	3	2	2	30
Braintree	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	5
Milton	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Weymouth	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	11
Out of Town	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	6	1	6	4	0	8	2	12	2	4	5	2	52

## INDIVIDUAL FIRE COMPANY RESPONSES

	Engines										Ladders				Res-Tow- cue er	
	B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	1	1
Bell	199	979	584	459	918	296	256	184	214	907		234	230	438	890	849
Telephone	119	686	340	295	547	431	237	95	256	195		230	160	327	567	97
Still	0	4	18	18	8	31	10	16	23			9	6	11	21	0
Radio	6	1	11	13	5	31	7	12	8			3	6	10	25	3
TOTALS	324	1670	953	785	1478	794	510	327	501	1102		476	402	786	1503	949
False Alarms	81	246	178	90	224	75	117	32	174	219		70	120	100	650	183
Mutual Aid		1		58	25	10		20	1	6		10		27	0	2
General Dynamics																
Shipyards	4	3		48						4						1

**BUILDING LOSSES FROM FIRE**  
July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

Month	Value	Insur. Carried	Insur. Paid	Loss
Jul	\$ 1,069,000	\$ 937,900	\$111,260	\$118,110
Aug	153,000	138,500	17,270	17,270
Sep	724,000	655,730	113,870	133,970
Oct	148,000	136,000	48,800	48,800
Nov	260,500	248,500	28,585	29,270
Dec	767,300	737,000	94,966	98,766
Jan	4,065,000	4,040,000	190,652	190,652
Feb	444,000	354,000	63,900	91,400
Mar	14,640,000	14,284,000	13,364	14,364
Apr	1,311,000	1,143,000	78,000	81,000
May	1,650,000	1,537,000	73,000	75,000
Jun	443,828	393,000	46,000	51,899
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$26,675,628</b>	<b>\$24,604,630</b>	<b>\$879,667</b>	<b>\$950,501</b>

Civilian Deaths .....2      Firefighter Deaths .....0  
Civilian Injuries .....9      Firefighter Injuries .....76

**CONTENT LOSSES FROM FIRE**  
July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

Month	Value	Insur. Carried	Insur. Paid	Loss
Jul	\$ 166,509	\$ 151,509	\$ 72,344	\$ 72,524
Aug	41,500	41,500	4,005	4,005
Sep	130,000	126,000	56,621	66,300
Oct	174,000	138,000	37,283	48,283
Nov	94,000	94,000	17,192	17,342
Dec	433,000	350,000	201,000	316,000
Jan	135,000	120,000	75,000	177,500
Feb	142,000	122,000	31,000	41,000
Mar	32,709,700*	32,689,700	12,595	18,595
Apr	96,000	71,000	5,000	16,000
May	75,000	65,000	6,000	6,400
Jun	278,000	247,500	68,219	70,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$34,474,709</b>	<b>\$34,216,209</b>	<b>\$586,259</b>	<b>\$853,949</b>

Building Losses ..... \$950,501      Content Losses ..... \$853,949  
Misc. Fires ..... \$12,500      Veh., Boats, Etc. .... \$183,212

\* (Contents at Quincy Cable Systems)  
USS FULTON, AS-11 ..... \$1,000,000 (est.)

## THOMAS CRANE PUBLIC LIBRARY

*Warren Watson, Director*

# Annual Report

## July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

### Board of Trustees

L. Paul Marini, Chairman  
Arthur Ciampa, Treasurer  
Anneli Johnson, Secretary  
Mary J. Carella  
Edna M. Gilmore  
Dorothy E. Laing

Restoration of the library's book budget followed the receipt of the state's library incentive grant for the first time in several years. Whether causatively or coincidentally, book borrowing showed a healthy increase systemwide. Though still well below the peak years that were in excess of a half million items, the total circulation edged back from last year's low to 383,734. Full statistics appear at the end of this report.

It was also possible to maintain the same branch hours during the summer as in the previous winter and now that those hours have stabilized, circulation increased at the branches as well as the main library.

### Checkpoint

The book detection system, object of a successful fundraising drive a year ago, was finally installed at the main library. It was in operation too short a time to be statistically significant, but the frequent ringing of the buzzer assures all within earshot that it is working and that it was critically needed. Supplies for it are expensive but well worth the cost in terms of books saved.

### Automation — OCLN

The library participated in an unsuccessful effort to win grant money for an automation system which would have been shared by several libraries. Nevertheless, the effort was an education for all who participated (an education in grantsmanship, that is). Through Quincy's state-funded regional budget it was possible to employ someone to coordinate the attempt that will be repeated in FY 1985 to obtain that



grant. Much organizational work has been done, many statistics gathered, a request for information sent out to vendors, committees formed, by-laws partially written and thus a major push begun to win a start-up grant next year.

The area south of Boston is the only part of the state whose public libraries have yet to automate. Let us hope this effort will lead to the beginning of automated circulation, public access to an on-line catalog, the sharing of resources by cooperating libraries, the speed-up of interlibrary loan transactions, etc.

The participating libraries have decided to call themselves the Old Colony Library Network, or OCLN. The group will be formally incorporated in the coming year.

### Regional Services

The library continued to serve as a contracting library in the Eastern Massachusetts Regional Library System. The services we provide to other libraries are paid for by the state in a separate budget which in FY 1984 amounted to \$123,839.00.

### The Library Reaches Out

To fulfill its role of involvement with the community the library provided many programs, speakers and special services. They included the following:

#### Programs:

Alcohol and the Family — a five-part series presented by the Coastal Alcohol Services.  
Fad Diets, presented by Cris Carlin, MS of Nutritional Management, Inc.  
Author Paul Lyons speaking about his book *Quincy A Pictorial History*.  
Adult film program for senior citizens at North Quincy.  
Summer program series at Main Library, No. Quincy and Wollaston for ages 4-12.  
Picture book story hours at Central, Adams Shore, No. Quincy, ages 3-5.  
Film program at Central and No. Quincy for ages 3-5.  
Special Halloween program at Central, age 7 and older.  
Puppet Workshop.  
School vacation week storycraft, ages 7-10.

#### Visits in Library:

Public and parochial schools, Quincy Jr. College, M.I.T., Harvard.  
Daycare centers, nursery schools and scouts.

#### Book Sales:

Friends of Library and staff.

#### Visits and speaking engagements at:

U.R.I. — talk to Library Science class.  
Community Center and public school.

#### Book talks to:

Houghs Neck Congregational Church,  
St. Chrysostom's Church,  
Union Congregational Church.

#### Worked with:

Lesley College Management Program,  
League of Women Voters for Candidates' Night,  
Great Books Discussion Group,  
Quincy High School Career Day,  
Quincy Cable television  
Staff training  
Producing regular programs  
Contribute to Newsletter  
Language-Arts Coordinator, Quincy Public Schools,  
Special Needs Awareness program planning and participation.

#### Resource services to:

So. Shore Dental Hygiene Association,  
So. Shore Council on Alcoholism.

Thanks are due to the trustees, the Mayor, City Council, to all who made gifts of money and books, and above all to our hard-working, energetic and talented staff without whose special efforts none of the above, nor any of the following, could have been done.

### CIRCULATION

Books & periodicals	Adult	Juvenile	Total
Fiction	167,109	74,242	241,351
Non-fiction	97,159	30,215	127,374
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>264,268</b>	<b>104,457</b>	<b>368,725</b>
Art reproductions			164
Cassettes & cassette players			1166
Felt boards & stories			12
Filmstrips			236
Games & puzzles			73
Museum passes			63
Phono-records			12,166
Pictures			1
QR pictures			0
Slides			0
Talking books			134
Talking book machines			0
Other: VF			544
Polaroid camera			12
Packaged programs			12
PRC			418
Project IT			58
Program Realia			9
<b>TOTAL NON-PRINT MATERIALS</b>			<b>15,009</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL MATERIALS</b>			<b>383,734</b>

### BOOK COLLECTION

	Adult	Juvenile	Total
No. of volumes			
July 1, 1983	160,347	52,353	212,700
No. of volumes			
added FY 84	7,712	2,169	9,881
No. withdrawn FY 84	5,782	6,938	12,720
No. of volumes			
June 30, 1984	162,277	47,584	209,861

## RELATED HOLDINGS

Phono-records	10,679
Art prints	165
Filmstrips	514
Slide sets	
PRC	2819
Microforms	3421
Cassettes	732
Games	339
Kits	46

Paperback circulation	63,151
Periodical circulation	35,692
Pamphlet circulation	544
NH, Outreach, Project IT, Book Deposits	1771
Non-resident circulation	17,212

## REGISTERED BORROWERS

Adult	Juvenile	Total	Non-resident
24,655	4,750	29,405	1,950

## THE CEMETERY DEPARTMENT

*J. Vincent Smyth, Superintendent*



## Annual Report

**July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984**

A sloping piece of land was reclaimed adjacent to the Mt. Wollaston Cemetery garage by erecting a retaining wall and filling to grade. The area will be resurfaced and utilized to store grave boxes for interments. City Engineering Dept. is surveying area of former maintenance building for new grave sites at Mt. Wollaston and will be available for Quincy residents in November 1984.

Evelyn A. Lindquist  
Chairman, Board of Managers

During Fiscal 1983-84 the following transactions were recorded with the city treasurer:

	<b>Mt. Wollaston</b>	<b>Pine Hill</b>
Sale of Lots	0	100
Perpetual Care	(old) 20	100
Deeds	(copies) 5	100
Interments	364	177
Foundations	72	84
Removals	3	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>564</b>
Perpetual Care	\$2,975.00	\$25,450.00
Sale of Lots	—0—	51,250.00
Interments	67,255.00	34,845.00
Foundations	7,852.68	9,873.34
Deeds	50.00	204.00
Miscellaneous	4,316.00	2,235.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$82,448.68</b>	<b>\$123,857.34</b>

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

*M. Grace Hussey, M.D., M.P.H., Commissioner of Public Health*



## Annual Report

**July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984**

### **Administrative Services**

We thank Mayor McCauley and the Quincy City Council for authorizing the return of a former staff member with eight years' experience. Office personnel carry major responsibility for telephone contacts with the public. They provide information about a wide range of health services; contact field staff, expedite inspection reports, regulatory orders, licenses, etc. and maintain a record system second to none.

### **Environmental Health**

This was the year of the ethylene dibromide cancer scare. EDB had been used since 1940 to fumigate grain, citrus fruit, and soil in orchards. When it began to appear in food products and groundwater in unacceptable amounts federal, state, and local health authorities worked together to enforce limits and order products off supermarket shelves. Emergency measures interrupted human exposure to EDB and removed this potent carcinogen, teratogen and reproductive toxin from our food supply.

Changes in life-styles impinge on our way of doing business. Self service for bulk foods and salad bars in supermarkets brought new problems. Protection of the public from food borne illness is a dynamic process utilizing state regulations and guidelines tailored to local needs.

We continue to have a fragile truce with our environment. Sixteen beaches are tested on a weekly basis and pollution levels are being controlled. It is safe to swim, but unsightly debris is reported to the health department and too often must be called to the attention of the M.D.C. for corrective measures.

### **Shellfish Surveillance Activities**

Purification of clams at Newburyport is essential to ensure the safety of the product. Our shellfish warden vigilantly patrols the seventeen-mile Quincy shoreline, regulating in accordance with state law activities of master diggers and their men. The "on-call" system initiated this year has greatly improved the efficiency of the service and reduced response time in emergencies.

The harvest of clams in our area is abundant, and we are ever mindful of reports from neighboring states concerning outbreaks of hepatitis and serious gastrointestinal illnesses traced to bootleg practices involving contaminated shellfish.

### **Inspector of Animals**

Under Chapter 129 of the General Laws each city and town is required to have an Inspector of Animals. Our deficiency was brought to the attention of the Mayor and City Council in order that funds might be appropriated to fulfill our obligations. Last year 151 animal bites and 81 other animal complaints were received including the death of a horse with Eastern Equine Encephalitis.

In 1984 a total of 344 dogs and cats attended the Quincy Health Department Rabies Clinic, 132 more inoculations were given than the previous year. Additionally, a system has been developed to investigate all cases of injury by the biting or scratching of dogs or other animals. Quarantines are issued and surveillance undertaken even if proof of current rabies inoculation is available.

Based on observations Eastern Equine Encephalitis emerges typically in two or three year cycles, the state predicted 1984 would be a time of potential risk. Vaccination status for horses at Brookdale Stables was checked and determined to be satisfactory. When the City Council reconvenes, Mr. Richard Stuart, our new Inspector of Animals, will recommend licensing of stables to enhance our authority in dealing with public health concerns such as drainage, ventilation, size and character of stalls, bedding, number of animals, storage and handling of manure.

### **Code Enforcement**

Two apartments were condemned by the Code Enforcement Office during the year, and tenants were assisted in securing public housing. Tenants who are ineligible for public assistance may have difficulty finding an apartment they can afford. Convincing landlords to make improvements and promoting tenant cooperation provides the best solution to problems in many situations. Holding hearings, sending notices, and processing recalcitrants through the court system may be counter-productive if the tenant ends up evicted. The bottom line is whether individual circumstances are improved due to our efforts.

Procedures of the Code Enforcement Office were updated to bring them in line with requirements of state statute and regulations:

- 1 A record of all requests for inspections is kept in a bound book with numbered pages. Specific information is recorded including the date the inspection is conducted.



- 2 The inspection reporting form lists specific provisions of applicable laws, ordinances, by-laws, rules or regulations that appear to be violated.
- 3 A summary of legal remedies is provided to the occupant of the affected premises.
- 4 Appropriate time frames have been established for correction of violations.
- 5 Certified mail is utilized to serve orders.
- 6 Specific information is provided to owners and occupants concerning their rights under the State Sanitary Code, Minimum Standards of Fitness for Human Habitation.

Lodging house licensing investigations were assigned for the first time to our Code Inspectors to put teeth in the enforcement program of the Health Department.

### Nursing Highlights

Humanitarian concerns and patient care activities are detailed in the Nursing Office report.

The extensive flu immunization program afforded a high level of protection for those individuals at greatest risk due to age and/or physical conditions. Two additional senior housings were added to our "in-house" senior housing clinics. Home visits were provided for shut-ins unable to leave their homes. Vaccine was distributed for nursing home residents in order that they might receive the injection without charge. Clinics were held at the J.F.K. Health Center and Community Health Centers to serve residents in their own neighborhoods. The Massachusetts Department of Public Health responded to our request for more flu vaccine, and we received an additional allotment of 290 doses.

Perhaps the most tragic situation the Health Department encounters during the year is the elderly citizen who for health reasons is no longer able to meet her daily living needs and must be persuaded to leave her home of many years to receive hospital evaluation of her condition and a plan developed for her care.

Real progress was made in resolving problems of long standing. Mrs. Mary Taylor was appointed Nursing Supervisor with official recognition of her academic training and organizational skills.

Another nurse with a special interest in preschool children was asked to head up the Day Care Licensing Program. Attention is given to fire safety, sanitary code requirements, lead paint screening, and health policies to promote child growth and development. In this capacity Mrs. Diane Houston serves also as liaison with the State Office For Children.

### Summary

In summary the Health Department in 1983-84, was heavily involved in protective actions relating to strict regulatory enforcement programs and increasingly successful in preventive health care tasks and services.

## NURSING DIVISION

I.	Total Home Visits .....	168
	Home Admissions .....	139
	First Visit Current Year .....	14
	Revisit Current Year .....	13
	Not at Home .....	2
II.	Total Office Visits .....	2387
III.	Total Telephone Visits .....	4815
IV.	Total Child and Adult Health Clinics ...	111
	Total Patients Served .....	5094
V.	Total Lead Paint Tests .....	212
VI.	Total School Visits .....	364
VII.	Total Day Care Center Visits .....	409
VIII.	Total In-Service Education .....	43
IX.	Total Conferences .....	744
X.	Total Meetings .....	19
XI.	Total Visits to Norfolk County Hospital	
	Trips .....	1
	Transportation .....	—
	Medication .....	1
	Patients Served .....	—
XII.	Visits Classified by Service Program	
	A. Communicable — Tuberculosis	
	Cases .....	67
	Contacts .....	7
	Suspects .....	1453
	Positive Reactors .....	100
	Visits Classified by Service Program	
	B. Communicable — Other	
	Salmonella .....	245
	Meningitis .....	14
	Hepatitis .....	100
	Campylobacter .....	5
	Pertussis .....	8
	Impetigo .....	2
	Scarlet Fever .....	1
	Venereal Disease .....	15
	Rubella .....	1
	Legionellosis .....	3
	Equine Encephalitis .....	3
	Measles .....	3
	Chicken Pox .....	41
	Herpes .....	1
	Strep .....	13
	Giardia Lamblia .....	1
	Listeria .....	2
	Mumps .....	3
	Pediculosis .....	4
	C. Health Guidance .....	4856
	Under 1 Year .....	83
	1 to 4 Years .....	293
	5 to 9 Years .....	103
	10 to 14 Years .....	150
	15 to 19 Years .....	130
	Adults .....	4097



## Nursing Division Continued

XIII. Cases of Communicable		
Diseases Reported .....	426	
Chicken Pox.....	97	
Measles .....	1	
Scarlet Fever .....	4	
Strep .....	258	
Hepatitis.....	16	
Salmonella.....	34	
Meningitis .....	5	
Shigella .....	3	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	3	
Pertussis .....	1	
Listeria .....	1	
Encephalitis Herpes .....	1	
Legionellosis .....	1	
Rubella .....	1	
XIV. Animal Bites Reported .....	125	
Dog .....	121	
Cat .....	4	

The following immunizations were administered during the year through Clinics, Day Care Centers, and Schools:

Triple Antigen .....	54
Double Antigen .....	105
Trivalent Oral Polio .....	130
Triviral MMR .....	121
Flu .....	3416

## CLINICS

Our Well Child Clinics at the John F. Kennedy Building were well attended as were the Clinics held monthly at the Atherton Hough School. We are the only free medical service for pre-school children where they are seen by a pediatrician and are given their immunizations, various screening tests, physical and developmental assessments and lots of helpful counselling and guidance.

The Blood Pressure Clinic is one of our most popular; seeing approximately 150 clients at each clinic.

Glaucoma Clinic with the help of the Lions Club is a great service to the community.

Our Adult Clinic has doubled; immunizing pre-college students, nursing school students, and the newly-arrived aliens to whom we particularly try to help and offer our health services.

Our annual Flu program is one of the most successful in the state. Over 5,000 Quincy residents received their flu shot last year. The public health nurses brought their clinic bags to all the senior housings, the Manet Health Center, the Atlantic Neighborhood Center, the private schools, city employee clinics, and visited over 120 shut-ins in their homes. A most successful and gratifying program.

## DAY CARE CENTERS

Quincy is one of the few cities in the state that has been delegated the responsibility of licensing pre-school programs in the community.

With the tragic death of a five-year-old in Woburn due to a falling cubicle, the Nursing Department concentrated its efforts to inspect each day care to ensure their compliance with Rules & Regulations 102 CMR 7.00, Standards for the Licensure or Approval of Group Day Care Centers.

The Centers were all re-measured for indoor space, 35 square feet of activity space per child is required. Quotas in some day cares were lowered to comply with the regulations. Building, fire, sanitation, and lead paint inspections were correlated. Working with a consultant from the Office of Children staff qualifications were examined; meetings were held with administrators to help develop policies relating to health, nutrition, program plans, activities, and housekeeping. Lead paint testing was done on a total of 235 children in day care.

## REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

### 1 FOOD INSPECTIONS:

Restaurants .....	966
Drinking Establishments.....	276
Retail Food Store .....	510
Mobile Food Service.....	18
Catering Service .....	25
School Cafeteria .....	5
Day Care Center .....	48
Bakery .....	82
Commissary .....	8
Frozen Dessert Manufacturers .....	21
Industry In-Plant Food Service .....	35
Commercial Food Processor.....	12
Hospital Food Service .....	19
Temporary Food Service—Sidewalk Bazaar ....	12
<b>TOTAL FOOD INSPECTIONS:</b>	<b>2,037</b>

### 2 INVESTIGATIONS:

Lodging Houses .....	6
Housing .....	29
Motels .....	8
Health Clubs .....	28
Swimming Pools .....	26
Stables .....	7
Skating Rink .....	1
Junk Cars .....	3
Hazardous Waste.....	2
Asbestos .....	4
Sandblasting .....	5
Landfill/Drainage .....	30
Overflowing Sewage .....	1
Air Pollution .....	55
Noise Pollution.....	6
Water Pollution .....	7
Proposed Food Establishments .....	18
Consumer Complaints (Food) .....	33
Condemned Food Products.....	3
Post Fire Inspections .....	16
Drinking Water .....	2
Public Toilet Facilities .....	14
Refuse Storage & Disposal .....	490
Employee Working Conditions.....	7
Poison Ivy .....	1

## INSECT AND RODENT CONTROL:

Complaints of Rodents .....	52
Complaints of Cockroaches .....	32
Complaints of Skunks .....	3
Other: Mosquitoes .....	25
Earwigs .....	1
Bugs .....	5

Referred to Exterminator .....	39
Referred to Exterminator .....	24
Referred to Exterminator .....	—

## 3 LABORATORY TESTING:

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Above Standard</b>	<b>Within Standard</b>
(a) WATER SAMPLES			
1. Beach Water	213	4	209
2. Drainage	2	2	0
3. Well Water	2	2	0
(b) MILK SAMPLES	26	0	26
(c) ICE CREAM SAMPLES	95	6	89

## 4 OTHER COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED:

Type: Poultry and Animals .....	15
Fish and Wildlife .....	39

## 5 SPECIMENS FOR LAB ANALYSIS:

Type: Bat .....	5
Horse (Brain) .....	1

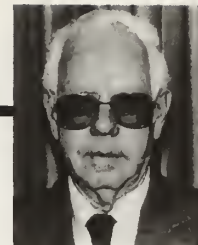
## DIVISION OF HOUSING CODE ENFORCEMENT

Total Number of Inspections .....	2938
Total Number of Units Found in Violation .....	492
Total Number of Units Violations Corrected .....	388
Total Number of Units Complaints Filed with Clerk of Court .....	0
Total Number of Units Compliance Due to Court Activity .....	1
Total Number of Criminal Complaints .....	0
Total Number Consultant, Quincy Housing Authority .....	42

Bertrand G. LaPointe  
Code Enforcement Inspector

# PLUMBING AND GAS FITTINGS

James A. Erwin, Jr., Plumbing and Gas Fitting Inspector



## Annual Report July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

The following is the number of plumbing applications filed, the amount received for permit fees and the number of inspections made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Month	Applications	Amount	No. of Inspections
July 1983	136	\$ 2,580.00	244
August	175	3,104.00	581
September	100	2,164.00	330
October	116	1,112.00	283
November	129	1,960.00	242
December	119	2,956.00	187
January	102	1,109.00	196
February	132	1,520.00	209
March	108	1,596.00	260
April	94	4,120.00	194
May	129	2,138.00	156
June	123	2,164.00	176
TOTAL	1,463	\$26,523.00	3,058
TOTALS 1983	1,376	\$17,543.00	2,475
PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE	6%	51%	23.5%

The following is the number of gas fitting applications filed, the amount received for permit fees and the number of inspections made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Month	Applications	Amount	No. of Inspections
July 1983	92	\$ 2,980.00	146
August	121	3,498.00	458
September	73	506.00	256
October	81	608.00	306
November	93	1,112.00	96
December	72	624.00	187
January	79	620.00	109
February	106	856.00	162
March	61	644.00	194
April	84	574.00	95
May	53	432.00	125
June	69	426.00	107
TOTAL	984	\$12,880.00	2,241
TOTALS 1983	984	\$9,417.00	1,746
PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE	0%	36%	28%



# DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

*Paul N. Anderson, Commissioner*



## Annual Report

**July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984**

The Branch of Public Works consists of the following departments, HIGHWAY, SEWER, WATER AND DRAIN, ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS. In addition, city appropriations for rubbish collection, landfill operation and street lighting are administered by the DPW.

### DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Mayor McCauley appointed the first Deputy Commissioner of Public Works in the city's history during fiscal year 1984. This position required a change of City Ordinance which was unanimously approved by the City Council. Following that approval, Mayor McCauley appointed David A. Colton who will serve one-year terms concurrent with the Commissioner of Public Works. The Deputy Commissioner's position provides a much-needed management level individual to assist the commissioner, as well as assuming the duties of commissioner automatically during his absence.

### RUBBISH COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

During the past year the department has made considerable progress with the cooperation of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering in addressing the DPW's single largest problem, the conditions at the sanitary landfill. At present DEQE is reviewing the city's request to reopen phases I & II at the landfill thereby allowing the city four to five years of additional capacity at the landfill.

DEQE has stated that such permission for an extension is contingent upon the city's submittal and funding of a leachate control plan to eliminate the ten-year-old problem of leachate emissions from the site. Boston Survey Consultants is preparing the leachate control plan and has prepared the 4 to 5 year operations plan.

### BOSTON HARBOR

The DPW continues to fund and administer Mayor McCauley's efforts to force the MDC to clean up the sewage pollution in Boston Harbor and Quincy Bay. Through attendance at Public Hearings and meetings with officials from the federal Environmental Protection Agency, State Executive Office of Environmental Affairs, and the MDC, the DPW continues to fight to restore our 27 miles of coastline and numerous shellfish and fishing resources to their original condition and potential.

### SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

The DPW is currently administering the contracts for the Southwest Quincy Sewage Improvement program. This \$3.4 million project when complete in 1985 will eliminate sewer backups and overflows in the Faxon Park & Southwest Quincy areas thus improving the public health and quality of life in this area.

The DPW continues the fight for similar improvements in the Furnace Brook Parkway/Willard Street area. The State Division of Water Pollution Control has to this point not placed this project on its priority list for 90% state and federal funding assistance. With the assistance of the city's legislative delegation the DPW believes there is a good possibility that this project may gain priority status during 1984-85. This project is vitally necessary since the major problem in this trunk line stems from the fact that the unrestricted development of the western suburbs allowed by the State and MDC has overloaded the main tunnel sewer to Nut Island. This prevents the Furnace Brook Trunk Sewer from flowing into the main sewer as it had in the past and thus the restricted flows back up into people's homes as well as overflowing from sewer manholes in the area creating public health concerns. Whitman and Howard Engineers under contract with the city have prepared construction plans for this project since all that is needed is a funding commitment from the state to restore the quality of life in the Furnace Brook/Willard Street area.

### WOLLASTON BEACH STORM DRAINS

For years the MDC instead of admitting its own sewage pollution of Wollaston Beach and Quincy Bay has accused the city's storm drains of polluting these waters. As part of the city's successful suit against the MDC, Judge Garrity ordered a further examination of the storm drain issue by ordering DEQE to conduct a testing program in the drains. The result of this further examination has proven that the quality of the water flowing from the drains into the Bay is better than the quality of the Bay water. Furthermore, the analysis states that the polluted Bay water in fact backs into the storm drains thus creating high pollutant counts at the drain outfall openings when past testing was conducted at the mouths of the tidegates. This result will prevent the city from wasting hundreds of thousands of dollars attempting to disprove as in past years the MDC's specious contentions.



## WATER STUDY

The engineering firm of Camp Dresser and McKee has recently submitted its preliminary report on the Quincy Water System. This is the first comprehensive study of the system since 1964. The report indicates that the city's rapid development since 1964 has created various pressure and valve problems that must be addressed. The DPW is presently awaiting the final recommendations of CDM, however, the SWD Dept. has begun to immediately act on the preliminary recommendations in the areas of preventative maintenance and water valve and automotive problems.

## DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

The DPW reviews all development plans in cooperation with the Planning Board. The DPW has initiated an infiltration inflow removal program which simply stated requires a developer to remove from the city's sewer system twice the amount of I/I than the domestic sewerage flow the developer proposes to add to the sewer system.

This policy stems from Mayor McCauley's insistence that all development improve the environment and quality of life for Quincy's citizens. The 2 for 1 policy guarantees that all new development directly benefit the city's sewer system. Areas that have benefited from this policy include Quincy Point, West Quincy, South Quincy, the Strand area near Wollaston Beach, North Quincy and Wollaston.

## EXPRESSWAY RECONSTRUCTION

The DPW has successfully negotiated with the State DPW to improve signalization on Route 3A (The Southern Artery) as part of the expressway alternate route improvement project.

Furthermore, with the assistance of the city's legislative delegation, Quincy has received \$80,000 for a West Quincy drainage study. This study will result in recommendations that will help eliminate the flooding problems in the Ballou, Stedman St. neighborhood caused by expressway drainage run off as well as the Town of Milton drainage that feeds into Quincy's drainage system in this area.

## BURGIN PARKWAY

The Mass DPW has funded and bid the city's Burgin Parkway Project complete with drainage and sewer improvements promised the city in the 1970's in exchange for the Quincy Adams MBTA Station Construction. This project when completed will eliminate much of the present heavy traffic that currently travels on residential streets in South and West Quincy as well as creating easy access to Quincy Center. Furthermore the drainage improvements to the Town Brook area will help eliminate much of the flooding problems in this area.

## ELECTRIC RATES

The city's current electric bills for street lighting and public buildings exceeds \$1 million annually. Mass Electric using the Prop 2½ law has filed abatement requests for its lights and poles which ultimately will cost the city over \$1 million. Yet while using 2½ the Electric company has not limited its total cost increases to 2½% annually (the part of the law that obviously does not benefit them).

The DPW serves as Mayor McCauley's representative to Mass Electric Consumers Group. This group represents 78 Mass Electric municipal consumers who will continue the effort before the State Department of Public Utilities to limit this double gouging of municipal consumers by Mass Electric.

## \*GLOSSARY OF IMPORTANT TERMS USED FREQUENTLY IN THIS ANNUAL REPORT

Leachate	That liquid which may migrate from within a land disposal site and which has come in contact with the solid waste.
Excessive infiltration/inflow	The quantities of infiltration/inflow which can be economically eliminated from a sewer system by rehabilitation, as determined by cost effectiveness analysis that (for the design life of the treatment works) compares correcting the infiltration/inflow conditions with increasing the treatment works capacity to provide the required wastewater treatment for the quantities of infiltration/inflow.
Infiltration	The water entering a sewer system, including sewer service connections, from the ground, through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from inflow.
Infiltration/inflow	The total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow without distinguishing the source.
Inflow	The water discharged into a sewer system, including service connections from such sources as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar, yard, and area drains, foundation drains, cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections from storm sewers and combined sewers, catch basins, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from infiltration.

\*Our thanks go to Peter Smith of Weston and Sampson Engineers and David Crispin of BSC Engineering for their contributions to this glossary.

## HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

The Highway Department has accomplished many and varied duties during the FY 1983-84 in the following categories:

### Cement and Concrete Work

Concrete sidewalk repairs at 76 locations throughout the city.

Extraordinary concrete work: cement floor at new welding shop in rear yard of Highway Department. Eleven (11) wheelchair ramps were installed throughout the city by the DPW. The locations were approved by Mayor McCauley's Commission on the Handicapped.

Materials used: 170 bags of cement  
39.5 tons of cement sand  
244 yards of concrete (delivered)

### Bituminous Concrete (Asphalt) Work

Asphalt sidewalk repairs at 85 locations throughout the city.

Extraordinary asphalt work: asphalt floor for new salt storage shed in Highway Department yard. Sidewalks on Holyoke Street (approx. 600 feet).

Materials used: 931 tons of bituminous concrete

### Trench Work — All Types

Water trench repairs at (street and sidewalks) 217 locations throughout the city.

Nut Island Avenue (water pipe replacement) trench approximately 500 feet.

Willard Street 200 foot long drainage trench for quarry water run-off during winter months.

Marsh 600 foot long drainage trench for tide run-off at rear yard of Highway Department.

Materials used: 380 tons of bituminous concrete

At all cement and asphalt locations, in order to complete the work, where necessary the curbing was reset and grass borders reloaded and seeded.

Materials used: 25 tons of loam  
40 pounds of grass seed

### Patch Crew

Numerous locations throughout the city during summer (bituminous concrete) and during winter (all-weather patch). The patch crew also, in season, does all loam and seed requests in the city.

Materials used: 280 tons of bituminous concrete  
75 tons of all-weather patch  
25 tons of loam  
40 pounds of grass seed

### Grading of Streets

Grading of streets at 15 locations throughout the city in spring and fall.

Extraordinary work: Bayside Avenue (approx. 700 feet).

Materials used: 632 tons of crushed bank  
for all grading  
18.6 tons of 1¼" stone

### Curbing Work

Again, at all locations throughout the city where curbing needs to be reset for better drainage, water trench repairs, hydrant repairs, and all sidewalk repairs curbing work is done as needed.

### Miscellaneous Work

Cement traffic posts at 19 locations throughout the city were replaced.

Catch basins rebuilding and repairing at 34 locations in the city.

Stone wall: a retaining wall was built at Mount Wollaston Cemetery 10 feet high and 30 feet long.

Materials used: 35 cement posts  
granite blocks from  
the disposal area

Extraordinary work: Hancock and Ross parking lots: prior to the Kinney Systems taking control of the two (2) parking lots the Highway Department renovated both: reset curbing, resurfaced some areas, installed barricades and installed 30 jersey type barriers.

Materials used: 30 jersey barriers  
20 tons of bituminous concrete  
60 tons of crushed bank

## SWINGLE'S QUARRY

After the Commissioner's decision July 1983 to drain Swingle's Quarry, the Highway Department began the operation on July 29, 1983 and continued until September 15, 1983.

The draining operation began on August 2, 1983 using two (2) 3" city-owned pumps. It soon became apparent that these pumps were not adequate for the work. A 6" pump was loaned to the city by Flygt Corp. of Woburn, MA and draining operations continued.

On September 15, 1983 after the Highway Department had drained the quarry to a depth of approximately 125 feet, the south wall collapsed and operations were suspended.

These two months spent at the quarry site by the Highway Department put the department behind in its normal workload and the department never did catch up.

## CLEANING CREW

The cleaning crew's primary concern is keeping the business districts of the city clean. There are two (2) hand street sweepers on Hancock Street daily keeping it clean. In addition the cleaning crew collects, at least weekly, 113 rubbish barrels throughout the city. It is also responsible for cleaning locations of auto accidents whenever necessary. The cleaning crew also does miscellaneous cleanup work. During snowstorms they shovel and sand all public buildings.

Extraordinary work: during the summer months with the help of eight (8) high school students (C.E.T.A. and city hired) the cleaning crew removed weeds on streets and sidewalks, painted fences and painted the interior of the Administration Building and Police Headquarters.



## **CARPENTER SHOP**

The carpenter is responsible for all carpentry work required for the operations of the Highway Department. In addition he builds street barricades, tool boxes, truck sideboards, chockblocks and makes repairs to guard rails and fences in the city.

Fence repair: nine (9) locations.

Extraordinary work: repaired, rebuilt or replaced seven (7) sets of beach steps.

## **PAINT SHOP**

The painter does all painting necessary in the Public Works Complex. This includes all vehicle painting (some outside departments included), fences, barricades, buildings and makes signs needed by the Highway Department.

## **HIGHWAY GARAGE MOTOR EQUIPMENT REPAIR SHOP**

The mechanics maintain 102 various pieces of motor equipment necessary to the operation of the Highway Department. This includes autos, trucks, sanders, frontend loaders, compressors, cement mixers, rollers, pumps and forklifts. In addition, they issue Registry of Motor Vehicle safety stickers to all departments except the Fire Department. The tire shop repairs all flat tires and replaces or repairs wheels. The welding shop does all welding for all city departments including maintaining all city plows.

## **SNOW AND ICE CONTROL**

The Highway Department is responsible for all snow and ice control during the winter months. During the winter of 1983-84 a total of six (6) snowstorms occurred with an accumulation of 43 inches of snow. One hundred and four (104) sand barrels were placed in various locations in the city and kept full of sand all winter.

Extraordinary work: three times during the winter the city experienced almost continuous snow flurries necessitating continuous sanding operations of city streets during the following periods:

December 19 through December 24

January 9 through January 16

January 29 through January 31

Materials used: 600 tons of

Calcium/Sodium Chloride

3851 tons of sand

1812 tons of Sodium Chloride

It should be further noted that under the Mayor's Equipment Lease/Purchase Program four (4) new pieces of snow removal equipment are now available. This is the first new equipment delivered to the department since 1977.

## **ACCIDENTS (Streets and Sidewalks)**

The primary concern of the Highway Department is to repair streets and sidewalks where citizens have fallen and injured themselves. In 1983-84 a total of 49 locations in the city were repaired by the Highway Department.

## **DISPOSAL AREA**

The Highway Department oversees the operation of the disposal area and maintains the roads and general condition in and around that area.

## **SPECIAL NOTE**

Since the spring of 1983 the Highway Superintendent has been involved with the State Agency for Surplus Government Property. During that time the city has purchased approximately \$200,000.00 of surplus property for approximately \$11,000.00. This includes (being used at present time) the following:

3 autos, 2 forklifts, mechanic test equipment, carpenter's van, 1 bobcat loader, mechanic's utility truck, 3 compressors, 7 hospital beds, 4 cribs (used by Civil Defense) and various other tools and equipment for all city departments. The Police Department has received 14 walkie talkies and 15 radios from this program.

## **PERSONNEL**

Except for winter snow emergencies when the Highway Department utilizes men and equipment from other departments, the work accomplished by the Highway Department in 1983-84 was achieved by 54 men.

## **INSPECTIONAL SERVICES**

The Highway Department is responsible for inspecting all street and sidewalk construction paid for by the Planning Department with Community Development Block Grant Funds.

Robert E. Federico  
Superintendent, Highway Department

## **SEWER, WATER AND DRAIN DEPARTMENT**

### **Projects**

The Sewer, Water and Drain Department has several projects underway:

### **SOUTH-WEST QUINCY/FAXON PARK SEWER REHABILITATION**

In the spring of 1984 a \$74,000 contract was awarded to P. Caliacco Co. of Quincy for the replacement of several cracked sections of sewer pipe, the sealing of leaking joints, the rehabilitation of many manholes and other work related to sewer rehabilitation. This work is designed to eliminate 175,000 gallons per day of infiltration and inflow.

### **TOWN BROOK RELIEF INTERCEPTOR AND FORCE MAIN**

Also in the spring of 1984 an \$800,000 contract was awarded to the Modern Continental Construction Co. of Cambridge for the construction of an interceptor sewer which is designed to carry sewage to the Fort Square Pumping Station (see page 42) from South/West Quincy. This interceptor is designed to provide for the sewage needs of South/West Quincy ending the many years of sewage overflows and back-ups into homes.



## FORT SQUARE PUMPING STATION

The Alar Corporation of Weymouth was the recipient of the \$1.3 million contract in the spring of 1984 to construct the Fort Square Pumping Station. When completed in mid 1985, the Pumping Station will service South/West Quincy. In conjunction with the Town Brook Interceptor and Force Main the pumping station will provide much needed sewage services to the citizens as well as lift the development ban imposed by the state on South/West Quincy.

## CAMDEN/LIND STREET SIPHON

Whitman and Howard Engineers of Wellesley were retained in 1983 to design a replacement for the Camden/Lind Street sewer siphon. This siphon runs through a tidal creek between Houghs Neck and Germantown and is in great need of replacement as it is a source of pollution to the marsh and surrounding shellfish flats. Obtaining permits from the local Conservation Commission, the Massachusetts Environmental Protection Agency and the Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Division to eliminate a source of pollution delayed implementation. In the meantime, the city sent a group of scuba divers into the area who successfully temporarily patched the pipe. Construction of a new siphon is expected to be completed during FY 1985.

## SEWER SYSTEM EVALUATION SURVEY AND DESIGN OF SEWER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

As previously discussed in the Department of Public Works Summary Section of this report, this project will design improvements in the Furnace Brook Parkway/Willard Street area. However, it will also design improvements to the Quincy Point Pumping Station and the main trunk sewer which services Quincy Point. In addition, this project is evaluating the sewer systems in Houghs Neck, Germantown, Squantum, Wollaston, Adams Shore and Merrymount through smoke testing and television inspection with the goal being a rehabilitation project similar South-West Quincy/Faxon Park Sewer Rehabilitation. The ultimate goal of this and the other aforementioned sewer projects is to eliminate sources of infiltration and inflow which will decrease the load on our regional (MDC — specifically Nut Island) pumping and treatment system.

## OTHER PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

50% funding was approved by the DEQE, March 1984 for replacement of approximately one mile of 100-year-old Kalcmen water main on Hancock Street. Construction is planned for 1985. A leak detection survey of all water mains in Quincy was completed in September, 1983, using contemporary computer technology with the goal of conserving water. A \$50,000 water conservation grant was approved by DEQE. Bids were opened for replacement of a 60-year-old East Squantum water main. Construction will be completed during FY 1985. Improvements to tide-gates and drain outfalls are being planned with design

being completed before the spring of 1985. This project will provide improved drainage and flood control. Mayor McCauley's Lease/Purchase Program provided the department with a new high velocity sewer cleaner which will improve sewer and drain maintenance. The department's workforce replaced the water main in Nut Island Avenue, relieving a serious problem. The Systemwide Comprehensive Planning Study (water) was underway in FY 1984. 1,081 outside meter reading devices were installed and consolidation of sewer and water business offices was accomplished.

## Routine Services

During the fiscal year of July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984 the employees of the Sewer, Water and Drain Department supplied the following services, installations and inspections:

30	water main breaks repaired
163	leaks repaired
39	new services were installed
57	renewals were installed due to old piping and/or poor pressure
220	shutoff valves were replaced
54	hydrants were repaired
19	new hydrants were installed

A total of 40 new sewer connections were inspected by the City of Quincy:

25	connections to single houses
6	connections for office buildings
4	connections for commercial buildings
3	connections for condo buildings
1	connection for an apartment building
1	connection for a duplex building

Two of these services for single homes eliminated cesspools.

There were 490 calls to relieve blocked sewer lines which were handled by S.W.D. employees. Our telephone at the shop is manned 7 days a week, 24-hours a day to handle this type of call and also calls concerning water problems.

A total of 44 requests for emergency pumping due to flooding were answered. These calls were due to excessive rainfall, in a relatively short period of time.

Paul N. Anderson, Commissioner

## ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

During the FY, the Engineering Department receives numerous requests for its services from other branches of city government that require reports and cost estimates. Many of these emanate from Council actions — most of which require a plan and, as a result, a field survey.

The Engineering Department supplies most departments in the city with engineering information at one time or another. The department also supplies answers to thousands of telephone inquiries per year regarding real estate transactions, locations of geographical nature and solutions to problems of all sorts that other departments cannot resolve and are referred to the Engineering Department.

The following is a general list of some of these services and projects of public works activities:

**TAKING PLANS AND ORDERS** were prepared by this department as the requests were received that originated from the Mayor, the City Council and Planning Board for a total of 3 which included proposed street acceptances, proposed sewer pumping station construction and land takings for a drainage and sea wall project all of which required field surveys, office work and calculations prior to the preparing of finished plans and taking orders with cost estimates and betterment orders for Council action.

**COST ESTIMATES** were prepared following field surveys and submitted to the Commissioner of Public Works involving many varied requests including sidewalk resurfacing, curb installations, storm drains and miscellaneous — two of which aided the Sewer, Water and Drain Department in receiving over \$210,000 in construction grants from the state.

**ACCIDENT CLAIMS** (38) against the city involving alleged street and sidewalk defects were investigated, surveys made and reports submitted along with cost estimates to the Law Department and evidence given in court when necessary. Other cases for the Police Department and damage claims against the city were investigated and reports submitted and photos of the defects were submitted to the Law Office.

**ABANDONMENTS** consisted of parts of Penn Street, Centre Street and Terne Road.

**EASEMENT PLANS** — several plans for legal easements were prepared for the following and forwarded for filing to the Registry of Deeds, Dedham:

- Spence Avenue drain
- Landers Street drain

**RECORD SEWER AND DRAIN PLANS** — record plans were prepared of all new sewer construction locations for record and assessment purposes. Plans that were previously prepared were revised and kept up-to-date for the Water, Sewer and Drain Department and new storm drain plans prepared for record purposes and older plans revised to present date.

**AWARDING OF CONTRACTS** — there were two contracts awarded during this period:

- Water Main Construction — East Squantum Street
- Great Hill School Demolition Contract

Inspection of these projects was provided by the Engineering Department.

**PROPERTY LIENS** — 102 descriptions of tax parcels and 1,421 probates and information on approximately 304 municipal property liens were given to the Tax Collector's office.

**ASSESSOR'S PLANS** — 2,306 transfers have been received as of June 30th and more are expected. Changes of ownership were duly made on Assessor's tracings and about 332 new building additions, re-

moval of buildings measured — all of which required field surveys and office work in order to keep plans up-to-date for assessing purposes. Subdivisions were also completed. Separate sketch plans were made for assessors' use in upgrading assessments.

**STREET LINES** and grades were given at numerous locations at the request of property owners on accepted streets and to reply to requests from various departments.

**PLANNING BOARD** reports were submitted following requests from the Planning Director involving approval of several proposed streets and many reports concerning the proposed abandonment of private ways and reports involving the purchase of city-owned land were prepared and forwarded to the Planning Board.

**SURVEYS AND PLANS** — innumerable surveys and plans were made for a variety of projects for many city departments including widenings, proposed street acceptances, sewers, drains, sidewalks, curbing and parking lots.

**BUILDING DEPARTMENT** structures were removed from assessor's plans by request in letter from the Building Department. Requests from 57 applicants for permits to erect new construction were referred to this department. Grade letters were provided to the Building Department. Demolition and building changes which required permits were measured and appropriate adjustments to our plans were made.

**MEETINGS** — various meetings were attended during evening hours (on overtime) regarding Nut Island Sewer Rehabilitation Project, Waste Recovery Application, Burgin Parkway Construction, MBTA Steering Committee, Southeast Expressway reconstruction project and Snow and Ice Removal Seminars.

The usual functions connected with the City Clerk's office and the City Solicitor's office were executed promptly as well as the routine work of all other departments.

Other meetings attended included those with the Traffic Commission, conferences and meetings with State Departments and U.S. Corps of Engineers, Division of Waterways, M.D.C., Natural Resources as well as surrounding towns.

**VARIOUS PROBLEMS** — in addition to our field and office work, we address over 1,000 taxpayers a year at our office counter with requests for plans and information concerning various problems. Lastly, we recently assumed the responsibility of administering dump permits and issued over 3,765 permits for a period of one year. Receipts totalled about \$80,000.

May I take this opportunity to extend to you my gratitude and my sincere appreciation for the cooperation given me by the members of the City Council, the Commissioner of Public Works and all department heads.



I would also like to thank the Engineering Department personnel for their faithful cooperation and unselfish support in helping me dispatch the business of the department in administering engineering services to the people of the City of Quincy.

Adelbert D. Ward,  
Acting City Engineer

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Public Works the Superintendent of Public Buildings directs the routine maintenance of sixteen (16) buildings. They are Old City Hall, City Hall (new), Public Works Complex, Quincy Police Headquarters, all Fire Houses and the John F. Kennedy Health Center. The department consists of a twelve-person work force, under the direction of Superintendent Herbert Blake.

## DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

*George R. Alcott, Inspector*



## Annual Report July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Sealing Fees for FY 83-84	\$7,806.50
Adjustment Charges	10.00
Hawker and Peddler Licenses	140.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,956.50</b>

### ARTICLES TESTED AND SEALED

Total Sealed	1,690
Total Adjusted	69
Total Not Sealed	95
Total Condemned	36

### REWEIGHINGS

Total Articles Reweighed	11,682
Total Correct	5,497
Total Under	804
Total Over	5,381

### SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Peddlers Licenses	6
Fuel Oil Certificates	61
Marking of Food Packages	14,980
Clinical Thermometers	341
Miscellaneous	1,471
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,860</b>

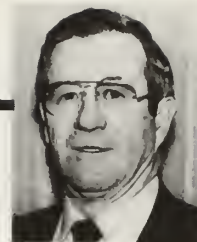
### SUMMARY OF TESTS AFTER SEALING

Retail Gasoline Devices After Sealing	17
Other (Scales, Linear Measures, Fuel Oil Meters, Miscellaneous)	39
Articles Tested and Sealed for Municipality (Schools, Health, and Hospital Departments)	61
Articles Removed from Sale Due to Improper Marking	494



# CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

John M. Gillis, Clerk



## Annual Report

July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

### HUNTING LICENSES

Resident	193
Sporting	162
Sporting — Free	127
Senior Citizen Hunt	0
Senior Citizen Sport	10
Non-resident Alien	12
Archery Stamp	51
Mass. Waterfowl Stamp	169

### FISHING LICENSES

Resident	314
Non-resident	4
Minor	18
Alien	4
Senior Citizen Fish	19
Duplicate	16

### DOG LICENSES

Male	1,543
Female	150
Spayed	1,109
Kennel	2
Transfer	2

### VITAL STATISTICS

Births	995
Deaths	810
Marriages	803

### POPULATION — JANUARY 1, 1984

84,944

### REGISTERED VOTERS JULY 1, 1984

45,136

### LICENSES ISSUED

	Previous Period 1983	Current Period 1984
Bowling, Pool & Billiards	\$ 18,011.50	\$ 16,470.00
Cabaret	280.00	275.00
Common Victualer	11,250.00	11,150.00
Gasoline, Garage & Repair Shop	3,218.00	3,304.00
Liquor	105,290.00	105,940.00
Lodging House	74.00	50.00
Lord's Day	370.00	480.00
Motors — Parking	3,200.00	2,520.00
Pinball	700.00	900.00
Second-hand — Old Gold — Junk	600.00	655.00
Sunday, Entertainment & Amusement	570.00	695.00
Managers — Service Station	245.00	220.00
Miscellaneous (Auction — Dancing)	280.00	425.00
Hackney	670.00	685.00
	<u>\$144,758.50</u>	<u>\$143,769.00</u>

# DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

*James E. Lydon, Director*



## Annual Report

**July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984**

### **Economic Development**

The Department of Planning and Community Development has continued in its developmental planning to encourage and attract new development and new firms to the City of Quincy. This ambitious effort is producing visible results, from helping the business community to realize benefits by preserving the older commercial buildings to the coaxing of new life into our closed schools.

The department is extremely proud of the economic development projects which have come to fruition in 1984.

This past year saw the commencement of construction of Crown Colony Place, a 177-acre new office park located in South Quincy. This 200-million-dollar phased project envisions the construction of two million square feet of high-tech office space and the construction of a 300-unit hotel and conference center.

Downtown, the city's revitalization efforts continue to make great strides. F.X. Messina Enterprises has purchased the old Sears & Roebuck store and has started a \$2 million renovations project to convert this 88,000 square foot facility into an attractive retail shopping mall.

Plans were finalized for a five-story office building to be built at the corner of Granite Street and the Parkway by the Ricciardi Co. Inc. of Quincy. The structure will include two floors of parking, while the top three floors will provide 50,000 square feet of valuable office space. This \$5 million project is expected to be completed in late 1985.

The periphery of Quincy's Central Business District has seen several projects under construction or completed. At the northern end of the Square, a \$2 million, four-story, 21,600 square foot building at the corner of Whitney Road and Hancock Street is under construction. The structure is being built by Arthur Simons of Newton and Ferdinand J. Kiley of Quincy, and occupancy is expected by early 1985. Quincy Avenue, the Square's southern border has witnessed a \$1.5 million renovation project. Bradlee's and Medi-Mart have undertaken the conversion of the former President Plaza and now provide over two acres of retail space with this new chain outlet. Access to these and other downtown developments will be greatly facilitated with the completion of the 1.2 mile Burgin Parkway Extension. Construction began in mid-1984 and is expected to be completed in early 1986. With this new roadway completed, the Extension will allow for direct connections from Routes 3 and 128 via the

ramps which were built in conjunction with the newest MBTA Red Line Station. 1984 also saw the opening of the Quincy Adams MBTA Station which has further improved public transportation access to Quincy, Boston and the entire South Shore.

Excellent highway and public transportation access continue to create development interests in other parts of the city.

Construction of a four-story building on Newport Avenue Extension by Antony Herrey of New York City has begun. This \$8 million structure is expected to be completed in late 1985 and will provide an additional 100,000 square feet of valuable office space.

The 200 Newport Avenue Office Building is nearing completion and will provide 150,000 square feet of office space with a 360-car garage. Access is designed to be through a central atrium, a feature which will prove extremely convenient for MBTA passengers as well as people who commute by automobile. We expect that this North Quincy development will enjoy the same success in the rental market as its neighboring office projects have before them. Dickinson Development Corporation of Braintree and Macomber Development Corporation of Boston are the co-developers for this \$16 million project.

Adams Realty Trust has proposed a \$20 million office complex to be constructed on the site of the former Goldie's junkyard on Willard Street. The first phase of this development, a five-story, 129,000 square foot building, has received unanimous approval from the Zoning Board of Appeals, and is presently proceeding through the environmental process with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Various other types of development have occurred throughout the city. New housing units are currently under construction, while the city has made special efforts to encourage the adaptive re-use of our closed schools. The year 1984 has seen the start of construction for 126-unit, \$8 million apartment building on Quarry Street by Manel Properties, with completion expected by early 1985. In addition, construction has begun at Captain's Cove, a 303-unit residential complex on the former site of Duane's Wrecking and Steelyard. This 12.8-acre parcel of land off Southern Artery will be transformed into a luxurious residential complex at an estimated cost of \$14.5 million. The Falls, a 298-unit apartment complex to be constructed in four buildings of seven-stories each on the site of the Ace Auto Parts on Quincy Avenue, received City Council approval in August 1984. Construction of



this \$27 million project is scheduled to commence in 1985.

The city has recently closed several schools throughout the community and has developed a formula to provide for the adaptive re-use of these closed schools. The former Adams School in South Quincy will be developed by Adams School Associates and will be converted to 44 condominiums within the existing structure, as well as 6 new townhouses along the side of the site. In North Quincy, rehabilitation of the Quincy School has begun and this \$1 million rehabilitation is expected to be finished in mid-1985. Renovation work has begun on the Cranch School and completion of this 17-unit project is expected by mid-1985. The Hunting School on Pelican Road has been razed and the land has been subdivided into 6 single-family lots and these lots were sold to the highest bidder in 1984. Construction of these houses is expected to begin in late 1984.

The Massachusetts Fields School, the Pollard and the Willard Schools were all sold during 1984. Renovation work has been started on all three schools and upon completion the Mass. Fields will contain 25 condominium units; the Pollard will contain 22 apartment units, and the Willard School will provide for 40,000 square feet of prime office space. Even though closing school buildings is a difficult decision, we are proud to be able to put these buildings back on the tax rolls and to give them a new and exciting life in our community.

The Department will continue to pursue new economic development projects in the coming year and we look forward to promoting Quincy as a city responsive to the needs of business while still respectful of both "our heritage and our future."

### **Community Development**

The Planning Department pursues the further development of Quincy's neighborhoods using a three-prong approach — housing rehab, public works improvements and social/medical/recreational services provided through the six neighborhood centers. While housing rehabilitation, through the Office of Housing Rehabilitation (Peter MacPherson, Program Manager) is the primary instrument of the department's neighborhood strategy, the neighborhood centers are increasingly playing a significant role.

The primary funding source used by the department to effect neighborhood development is the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Program. The city receives over \$2 million annually from this program, the bulk of which is expended in the city's most needy neighborhoods. Additional federal and state grants for community and economic development are sought throughout the year. Examples of this latter effort are grants recently submitted for the rehab of McIntyre Mall and for a management study of the Elderly Van Transit Program.

As to specifics, the department spent over \$398,000 in 1984 renovating dwellings resided in by low and moderate income persons. This assistance is offered through three programs — a loan rehab program, a grant rehab program (for the most needy) and a grant program specifically aimed at Quincy's handicapped

population. In this latter program, improvements/modifications to the dwelling, i.e., wheelchair ramps/lifts, interior modifications to stairs and doorways, etc. are designed to adapt a residence to the particular needs of the handicapped resident. Quincy is one of the few cities offering this type of program and it is one of which we are justifiably proud.

Public works improvements, primarily street resurfacing/reconstruction and sidewalk repair, are probably the most noticeable aspect of neighborhood development. In 1984 alone, some \$352,000 was spent in upgrading Quincy's street network through the Planning Department. At the close of 1984 an additional \$475,000 in street work was under design for spring 1985 construction. The Quincy Avenue/Water Street intersection and Brewers Corner (Phase I) are clear examples of the Department's street and sidewalk work.

In 1984, the Ward II Community Center, located in the Fore River Clubhouse, was added to the existing city network of community centers. The city provides primary funding for five centers (Atlantic, Houghs Neck, Germantown, Squantum and Ward II) and major funding to a sixth, the Beechwood Community Life Center. A seventh center, one operated by the Quincy Community Action Organization, Inc. in Southwest Quincy, receives some funding as well for particular services. Through these centers, the city is able to offer recreational activities, i.e., ceramics, summer youth camps; Senior Day activities, such as blood pressure clinics, personal hygiene classes, cards, the popular Bingo; and a whole host of other activities. Field trips to museums and sporting events organized through these centers are a very popular activity and hardly a seat remains unbooked for the more popular destinations.

While the community development program is primarily neighborhood oriented, the department does not completely ignore the business sector of Quincy. The department provides seed funding to the business associations in North Quincy, Wollaston and Quincy Center. And through the Commercial Loan Program, Quincy businesses in targeted locations in the city are able to obtain low cost loans to renovate commercial establishments. The principal and interest payments on these loans are subsequently loaned out to additional businesses. Thus, the city has an ever-increasing source of funding for small commercial rehabilitation. In 1984 alone, some \$120,150 was loaned through this program.

In late 1984, the department launched a new program aimed at bringing employers and potential employees into direct contact. Titled JOBFUTURES and operating through the seven neighborhood centers, the program is intended to bring potential employers to the neighborhood centers as one direct means of reaching the individual who hasn't developed the skills or who doesn't have the resources necessary (for example, lack of a car) to seek out job opportunities. Approximately 30 people were interviewed by the first corporate participant in the JOBFUTURES program, the General Dynamics Shipyard. 1985 will be spent further developing and refining this program.



# DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN'S SERVICES

Charles A. Lopresti, Director



## Annual Report

July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

Ever since there has been an America, for which men fought and gave their lives, there have been benefits of various kinds. The first benefit on record enacted by the Pilgrims of Plymouth Colony in 1636 which provided that any soldier injured in defense of the colony "shall be maintained completely by the colony during his life." Since that time the concept of benefits was established.

Over 50 percent of our population will directly or indirectly be involved with our veteran's programs. Veterans' Services is a one-stop center for all Veterans' Benefits Programs.

Telephone inquiries made to this office were approximately 4,686 and 4,071 seeking advice and assistance.

Supplemented income received by recipients are broken down as follows:

VA Benefits	\$23,472.00
Social Security	13,446.00
SSI	—
Other Income	5,996.72
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$42,914.72</b>

The following amounts are monies received by Veterans and their dependents when in need. The amount of \$115,966.04, one-half of which is reimbursed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Chapter 115, was spent in the Veterans' Benefits Account, itemized as follows:

Cash	\$ 94,035.52
Fuel	3,639.50
Medicine	905.28
Doctors	2,317.78
Hospitals	11,864.24
Misc. & Dental	3,203.72
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$115,966.04</b>

Assignment monies recovered from accident cases; Workmen's Compensation, sick benefits, retro-retirement, etc. were \$2,241.16, Miscellaneous \$31,066.04, State Department reimbursement \$44,875.76 — for a total of \$78,182.96.

Approximately 109 new applications were processed by this department during the past fiscal year. Total yearly cases aided were 565.

Due to the cost of living, increases were made in VA pensions, Compensation and DIC.

Increases were given in Social Security and SSI.

Quincy Veterans who died in 1983-84:

WW I	29
WW I & II	2
WW II	163
WW II & Korean	2
WW II, Korean & Vietnam	1
Korean	31
Vietnam	6
Recorded cards on file of	234

Of the foregoing 41 are buried in Quincy Veterans Lots — 74 in Quincy cemeteries and 119 buried outside Quincy.

Flags placed and replaced on all Veterans' graves and squares totalled 6,213. Additional flag holders placed and replaced 210, replaced plaques 1.

Applications filed for granite markers were 82, installed in Quincy cemeteries were 80.

Peace and freedom have their price in society, we all must sacrifice for whatever his disability, the Veteran walks with pride and deserves all the help we can give him.

# COUNCIL ON AGING

Brian Buckley, Coordinator



## Annual Report

### Outside Funding for Council on Aging

The Quincy Council on Aging continued to operate through the 1983-84 year with funding from various areas. The Department of Planning and Community Development provided the bulk of funding through Community Development Block Grants. Other sources of funding included the State Department of Elder Affairs Formula and Discretionary Grants, Vista, The Senior Aide Program, The Attorney General's Office and also from the City of Quincy.

With these funds and a coordinated effort of city departments, neighborhood centers, and other social service agencies, a referral network has been implemented in assisting senior citizens in need.

The Elderly Outreach Program assisted elderly and handicapped neighborhood residents with counseling and transportation services to medical facilities, shopping sites, recreation sites and lunch sites. Seven outreach workers provided services to low and moderate income elderly residents. These workers assist the elderly and handicapped community in coping with their day-to-day needs and problems, and in many cases are their only contact with the general community. Specific services include:

- Daily transportation to and from South Shore Home Care Nutrition sites in Quincy. 6,478
- Weekly food shopping and delivery for elderly and handicapped persons unable to conduct their own food shopping. 1,368
- Transportation to and from medical facilities including all major hospitals within the South Shore and Metropolitan Boston area. 10,225
- Transportation to and from food shopping centers. 3,667
- Referrals to agencies dealing with specific services for the elderly. 3,544
- Delivery of cheese and butter to the handicapped on the government sponsored Cheese Program. 366

The Council on Aging notifies many of its senior citizens of available services through the Council on Aging Newsletter. This free monthly publication is distributed to housing units and senior clubs throughout the city. They are also available at the Atlantic Neighborhood Center, the Southwest Community Center, the Houghs Neck Community Center, the Adams Shore Community Center, the Ward II Community Center, the Squantum Community Center and the Germantown Neighborhood Center as well as all the banks and supermarkets. Copies are always available at the Council on Aging office. 5,000 copies are distributed monthly.

Other programs sponsored by the Council on Aging include the MBTA pass program, income tax assistance of which over 400 seniors were assisted. The Quincy Council on Aging issued 264 identification cards (ID) along with a senior citizen discount booklet. This booklet lists business establishments in Quincy which offer discounts to seniors. The booklet was printed with funds donated by the Quincy Lodge of Elks.

The Council on Aging also sponsors educational and social day trips on a monthly basis. These trips are available to any Quincy senior citizen for a nominal fee. Hundreds of seniors took part in trips to: Tall Ships with lunch at Polcari's; Clambake at Feather's in Marshfield, Cruise to Gloucester, a trip to Copley Plaza and our annual trip to the Flower Show among many others.

The Council on Aging also provided meals to needy seniors at Thanksgiving as well as sponsoring the Mayor's Annual Thanksgiving Dinner which benefited over 200 persons. Volunteers served the meal to the many senior citizens who might not have had a turkey dinner otherwise.

Health services sponsored by the Council on Aging included a Dental Screening test, and the flu immunization program in which over 5,000 were vaccinated.

Through monies available from the Department of Elder Affairs and the Attorney General's Office, the Consumer Assistance Program is operated under the Council on Aging. Seventy-five hundred dollars from the Attorney General's office and seven thousand dollars from the Senior Aide Program is used for such a program. The Quincy Council on Aging was also awarded \$19,455 to supplement an outreach worker's salary and four (4) senior corp workers through the Department of Elder Affairs.

The Quincy Youth Commission's Rent-A-Kid Program has also been utilized by the Council on Aging as well as the CETA Youth Work Program. Young people from both programs have helped the senior citizens of Quincy with odd jobs and daily chores as well as working in the Council on Aging office and the neighborhood centers. One hundred and three (103) senior citizens used the Rent-A-Kid Program during the past year.

The senior citizen function hall at 24 High School Avenue has also been operated and maintained by the Council on Aging. Many senior clubs and the South Shore Blind Group utilize this facility. A total of 2,760 persons used the center during this period.

Through the efforts of the Planning Department many improvements to the exterior and interior of the



building were done this past year including new flooring and a painting of the facility.

The addition of a new van purchased during the past year thru the Community Development Block Grant Program will be used to replace one of the fleet's older vans that now consists of seven (7) vehicles.

The Council on Aging became very active in the federal government cheese and butter program by delivering these goods to Quincy's elderly shut-ins on a monthly basis.

Two areas that the Council on Aging continue to work with are the Cable TV Program "Seniors in Action" and the 1984 Senior Olympics. "Seniors in Action" which aired on the Quincy Cable TV station was written, produced and hosted by those involved with senior citizens. The philosophy of the program was to educate and involve seniors with programs pertaining to elderly issues.

The 1984 Senior Olympic Games were a total success. With the cooperation of many volunteers, the Beechwood Community Life Center and the City of Quincy, the Senior Olympic Games improved on the 1983 games. Over 150 senior citizens took part in the many events and awards were presented in various categories. It was truly a meaningful event to many of Quincy's senior citizens and their families.

The Council on Aging which is staffed by one coordinator, one secretary, seven outreach workers, four senior corp part-time workers, and one part-time

VISTA volunteer have achieved a great deal during the past year.

Involvement with many agencies has helped improve the quality of life for senior citizens in Quincy. Such agencies as South Shore Elder Services, the Department of Elder Affairs, Massachusetts Association of Older Americans, Greater Boston Legal Services for Elders, Massachusetts Association of Council on Aging Directors and the South Shore Interagency Council correspond regularly with the Council on Aging Coordinator in an effort to keep Quincy updated with information regarding elder issues.

The Council on Aging also implemented the Silver Hair Legislature elections locally, provides speakers to Quincy Schools on the topic of aging, and writes regular columns for the *Germantown Beacon*, a neighborhood newspaper.

The Quincy Council on Aging also provides a letter to Quincy senior citizens who wish to take courses at Quincy Junior College at reduced cost. The Council on Aging was also well represented at the Governor's Conference on Aging at Worcester State College with eight of its members attending.

The Quincy Council on Aging is continuously striving to maintain its wide range of services as well as examine new ways to improve on those services. With an active Council, a dedicated staff and a variety of funding sources, Quincy's Council on Aging leads the way in services for its 20,000 senior citizens.

## YOUTH COMMISSION

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*Brian Buckley, Coordinator*

## Annual Report

The Quincy Youth Commission sponsored many programs during 1983-84 geared to helping young people and their families in the City of Quincy. The philosophy of all these programs is productive in nature, providing young people with an opportunity to develop constructive interests that can be useful as they prepare for adulthood.

The most significant programs that the Quincy Youth Commission sponsors are the Group Homes. The Group Home for Girls and the Group Home for Boys are operated on a year-round basis, twenty-four (24) hours a day. The homes provide counseling and a total living environment for teenagers who suffer as victims of neglect.

Through grants procured through the Department of Social Services, the Youth Commission operated these model facilities during the past year. Boys and

girls resided in the homes during that period attending Quincy public schools and utilizing a network of services set up by the Youth Commission in order for these young people to live normal well-adjusted lives. The youngsters live in the Group Homes from 4 months to a school year.

The Youth Commission also operates two programs yearly for the purpose of finding jobs for Quincy youngsters. The Rent-A-Kid Program for boys and girls, ages 13 to 16, provides a service to Quincy adults as well. Any Quincy resident can call the Youth Commission with an odd job and a boy or girl will be rented for that job at a very reasonable rate. All Rent-A-Kids are interviewed in advance and are placed into jobs that they are capable of handling. In the case of babysitting, the Rent-A-Kids take part in a 4-H babysitting course to help them with their jobs. Also, all



families requesting babysitters are thoroughly examined in advance to protect the safety of both parties. Other odd jobs the Rent-A-Kids have performed are house cleaning, shopping, errands, washing cars, yard work, painting and even pet care. Over 200 Rent-A-Kid jobs were issued during the past year.

The job referral service is geared for young people, ages 16 to 21. The purpose of this program is to notify unemployed persons of available job openings in Quincy and surrounding communities. Job boards have also been set up in the City of Quincy's seven (7) Neighborhood Centers to help notify prospective workers.

The Quincy Youth Commission sponsored its first annual "Home Run" road race. Previously known as the "Dry Run," this was the fifth year the Youth Commission has sponsored the race. Held in August, the 6.2 mile race started and finished at Veterans Stadium for over 400 runners. Former Boston Patriot football great, Jim Nance, was the official starter of this race that helped raise funds for the Group Homes. The Wollaston Credit Union is the primary supporter of this very popular road race donating volunteer staff and funds for this worthwhile cause.

The Youth Commission has received monies from many other civic organizations and businesses to help continue providing programs for Quincy's young people. Some of the major contributors during the past year were the Fred E. Bergfors Fund, The Quincy Lodge of Elks and the North Quincy Knights of Columbus.

Drug and alcohol education are also an area of importance for the well-being of young people. During the past year, the Youth Commission has continued a program that provides information and referral on drugs and alcohol. For young people suffering from drug and alcohol abuse, a network of agencies providing services for such problems are used for referral purposes.

John W. Mahoney, Chairman of the Youth Commission, is the Social Health Coordinator of the Quincy public schools and he has provided many services to young people coordinating both agencies.

The Youth Commission also provided office space for the Big Brother Association of America to operate a satellite office to recruit Big Brothers from Quincy and the South Shore and to service the waiting list of young people in need of a big brother. The Youth Commission is trying to encourage a Big Sister program to come to Quincy as well.

The Quincy Youth Commission is made up of seven (7) members who meet monthly to develop and oversee programs for the youth of the city. The Youth Commission works closely with a number of public and private human service agencies to insure that the needs of Quincy's youth are met. Through the network of the city's neighborhood centers, many youth programs can be decentralized and improved by eliminating the element of transportation. This cooperative effort has made Quincy a better place to live for its young people.

## PARK DEPARTMENT

*Richard J. Koch, Sr., Executive Director*



# Annual Report

**July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984**

### **Park Department Budget Total \$467,630.**

Mayor Francis X. McCauley requested municipal departments to submit the same budgets as the previous year halting the dramatic decreases impacted in the first two years of Proposition 2½ when 25% and 15% annual consecutive reductions were reflected in city budgets.

The \$467,630. amount for 1983-84 included \$371,135. for Personnel Services, \$64,625. for Expenses, \$26,870. for Contractual Obligations and \$5,000. for Capital Outlay.

The \$37,882. additional appropriation in the 1983-84 budget over the previous year's total included \$26,870. for Contractual Obligations with \$21,870. for the

muni-lease cost of a Park Department front-end loader and rototiller and a Forestry Section truck and chipper machine.

The \$5,000. was for roof renovations to a section of the Administration Building. The Capital Outlay appropriation of \$5,000. was the annual amount used in the removal of diseased trees and tree stumps by contract.

The \$11,137. increase in Personnel Services was the result of collective bargaining agreements negotiated and non-union salary increases approved by the Mayor and Council for Park and Forestry Department employees.

The larger cost items in the expense category of the

budget included \$12,774.01 for fuel oil for the Park and Recreation Complex and Fore River Clubhouse, \$10,410.08 for electricity at the aforementioned locations as well as Adams Field, Kincaide Park and several other recreational locations.

Expenditure on Building Repairs and Maintenance Supplies was \$7,581.20 including the sand and clay mixture used in the ballfield base paths.

The total amount used in the Groundskeeping and Equipment Supplies area was \$7,502.55 including the purchase of bubblers, swings, benches, etc. as replacement equipment.

The four areas mentioned totaled \$38,267.84 of the \$64,625. appropriation. Although the budget was stabilized, the cost of materials, equipment and supplies continues to increase.

### **Ballfield Request Dates Total 2,833**

The Park Department in fiscal 1983-84 issued a total of 2,833 dates for permission to use public baseball and softball fields within its jurisdiction, a decline of 64 over the previous year. The Park and Recreation Board approves the requests each spring with the youth activities receiving priority and adult groups according to number of years established and utilizing public facilities.

The 1983-84 breakdown included 1,705 for softball, 648 for little league or junior baseball and 480 for regulation baseball. The regulation baseball increased activity was due to the Legion State Finals, Coast League Finals and the I.Y.B.A. Playoffs at Adams Field.

In addition, the Quincy Youth Soccer League in its third season of providing activity for approximately 600 boys and girls was issued permits for 121 dates during its spring program, 41 for its fall and 80 for its spring program.

The aforementioned activity did not include the Quincy Youth Football League which utilized over 300 dates for practice, scrimmage and regulation games.

Despite the fact that the number of school age children has declined in the city by over 50% in 13 years, the demand for use of fields has remained intact with activities for women and adult softball activity by established commercial business in the city contributing to the demand.

The most used athletic facility is Adams Field where during 1983-84, 171 regulation baseball games were played during the spring and summer with 88 junior Babe Ruth league contests during the early evening and 83 games under the lights by the three Legion Teams, Senior Babe Ruth Team and Sheriff's Team.

The numbers listed did not include the number of dates for school athletic activities or municipal recreation programs when public parks are used. Both these agencies are given priority in that order in the use of public ballfield facilities.

### **Forestry Section Removes 144 Trees and 95 Tree Stumps**

The Forestry Section, responsible for maintaining the trees lining the miles of city streets in Quincy, was

required to remove 144 trees during the FY 1983-84 including 3 Elms infected with the dreaded Dutch Elm disease. This disease has caused the removal of over 10,000 of the American Elms in Quincy since 1941 when city officials started to annually remove the dead or blighted species, many that were landmarks and traditional in the City of Quincy.

Nineteen of the total trees were fallen or removed because of storm damage.

The contractual obligation for excavation of stumps remaining from the removed trees was continued as the contractor engaged with operator and machine was assigned to grind up the unsightly obstructions while Forestry Section personnel followed to backfill the remaining depression, grading and leveling the same.

One hundred forty-nine stumps were removed by Arborist Construction Co. at a cost of \$1,666. while 1 large tree was removed to the utility lines by Arborist Construction Co. at a total cost of \$200. The large trees removed by contract are done so to avoid possible injury, liability or property damage.

### **Gypsy Moth Extinct in 1983-84**

The Gypsy Moth problem so prevalent in the years 1980 and 1981 requiring intensive spraying efforts by contractor and Forestry Section employees proved non-existent in the 1983-84 FY requiring no spraying activity. The fiscal years 1980 and 1981 resulted in approximately \$11,000. in appropriations of funds for Gypsy Moth control versus none in 1982-83.

### **Mosquito Spraying by Forestry Section**

The Forestry Section personnel were assigned during the mosquito breeding cycle to spray the salt marshes adjacent to the residential area to lessen the nuisance of mosquitoes annoying the residents seeking to enjoy their summer outdoor facilities.

The Forestry Section utilized the surplus "Sevin Spray" previously used for the Gypsy Moth spraying in its mosquito spraying program and purchased 12.5 gallons at \$230.62 for the spraying purposes. In addition to the Sevin, \$2,406.50 was expended for 110 gallons of Malathion to spray the marshland and wetland areas where the mosquito breeding occurs in the months of June, July and August.

The Forestry Section was assigned to additional spraying during the equine encephalitis discovery at the horse stables on Willard Street. The Forestry Section sprayed the M.D.C. properties, stable and neighborhood area with Malathion to eliminate the fresh water mosquitoes.

### **196 New Trees Planted**

The Forestry Section through the Planning Department and Community Development Block Grant in 1982-83 purchased and planted 129 trees in the 6 wards of the City of Quincy with the greater number planted in Ward 2 where trees had been provided for the previous two fiscal years.

Although the municipality is unable to keep up with the replacement of dead and diseased trees annually removed, the Forestry Section with the assistance of



the Planning Department is trying to plant as many as financially possible through Community Block Grant Funds as there are no funds available in the Park Department budget for the capital expenditure for the purchase of trees.

### **Bowling Green Fieldhouse and Rotary Field Storage Building Constructed**

During the 1983-84 year, the joint effort of Park Department and organizations utilizing recreational facilities resulted in the construction of a fieldhouse and equipment storage building at the municipal Bowling Green located at Pageant Field, Merrymount Park as well as a combination storage and refreshment stand at Rotary Field.

The cooperative effort was the result of the Quincy Bowling Green Club providing \$5,500 for materials to replace the Bowling Green Fieldhouse lost in a September 25, 1982 fire of unknown origin while a Park and Recreation Board member volunteered the

cement block wall construction and the Park Department carpenter was assigned to erect the roof. Members of the club completed the interior carpentry finish work and exterior painting.

At Rotary Field on Coddington Street, the Quincy Men's Softball League appropriated \$20,000 to construct a combination cement block storage and refreshment stand for the convenience and enjoyment of the many teams and players that use the lighted facility. The shared endeavor of Park Department personnel and funds from the Quincy Men's Softball League resulted in the long-sought structure being provided.

The Quincy Men's Softball League also expended \$3,000 in providing the materials and landscaping for the softball field at the popular Rotary location on Coddington Street resulting in a total of \$23,400 expended by the Men's Softball League in capital improvements in addition to the annual electricity cost for the lighting facility.

## **RECREATION DEPARTMENT**

*Barry J. Welch, Director*



# **Annual Report**

## **July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984**

From July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984, Recreation Director Barry J. Welch continued to administer recreation programs for Quincy residents of all ages and abilities. New programs were added, utilizing alternative revenue sources, and the always popular traditional programs were continued.

Specifically, five new summer camps were offered on a self-supporting basis. Ski trips to New Hampshire were expanded, while a five-week program of ski instruction at the Blue Hills Ski Area was initiated on Tuesday afternoons.

Special winter basketball clinics were conducted by the high school coaches and were well attended at local neighborhood gymnasiums around the city.

Programs for youth continue to be the mainstay of the department's activities, however, programs for adults increased in attendance for the third consecutive year. Adults are more aware of the value of recreation programs on their physical and mental well-being and this trend is expected to continue. As always the backbone of the Quincy Recreation Department is the more than 150 seasonal part-time recreation leaders whose enthusiastic and dedicated leadership provide supervision to the department's hours of programs.

The department was level funded for the 1984 fiscal

year with a total budget of \$267,647. The break down was: Personnel Services — \$226,547; Expenses — \$27,830; and Contractual Obligations — \$13,270. Some \$52,650 was received as revenue from various programs.

### **Summer Programs**

The backbone of the summer program is the always popular playground program. Under the supervision of thirty-year veteran, supervisor General Lionel Buckley, the program is offered for seven weeks during July and August. Twenty-six playgrounds were reorganized into four playground districts which scheduled competitions with others in their district. District champs were crowned in boys' and girls' basketball, baseball, and softball. City-wide playoffs were held and champions received Oscar-type trophies. A major innovation was a consolidation of the summer playground operating hours.

Specialists visited the playgrounds on a regular basis, and supervised archery, tennis, arts and crafts, recreational games, and other special events. The long association with the Pepsi Hot-Shot competition continued and the ever popular Eddie Pellagrini once again visited Adams Field for the day-long baseball clinic with his expert college coaches. Quincy Recrea-



tion Department provided Pellagrini with his largest clinic throughout the state.

The instructional racquetball program in conjunction with Playoff Racquetball Club of Braintree saw over 700 youngsters receive instruction in the skills of racquetball in a program that took playground youngsters to visit three days each week of the summer.

The second year of summer sports camps saw a major expansion in the self-supporting sports camps. Added to last summer's popular basketball and soccer camp were competitive swimming, wrestling, track and field, ceramics, and racquetball bringing the number of sports to a total of seven. Over 400 children enrolled in the camps which are run for five days and offer specialized, low-cost instruction from high school and college coaches. Local high school athletes also contributed to make this activity both educational and fun. The large enrollment insured that the programs were run at no cost to the taxpayers.

The Granite Co-operative Bank was once again the co-sponsor of the Annual City-Wide Tennis Tournament held in September.

Cable TV continued to provide a valuable outlet for demonstrations of recreation programs. Dr. Steve Kenney and Boating and Sailing Supervisor Steven Morrissey teamed up to produce a four-part, hour-long "Learn-to-Sail" Program which was shown in Quincy as well as other American Cablesystem communities. The Quincy Recreation Department production has been seen by thousands. Other cable productions included the annual pool show and tennis tournament as well as several informational programs.

The 35th year of instructional swimming was provided by the department to Quincy residents at 10 separate locations. The American Red Cross trained instructors offered lessons from beginner to advanced. With an attendance of over 4,500 persons, the beach swim lessons continued to be a popular summer activity. Nancy Joyce, Supervisor of Swimmers welcomed over 350 persons to the Annual Water Carnival at Avalon Beach. The competition was entitled "Come One, Come All to a Carnival" and featured the participants from all 10 swim stations. This concluded as usual with the city-wide age group swimming races.

The William F. Ryan Boating and Sailing Facility at Black's Creek offered its usual program from rowing to sailing to canoeing. The lessons are offered in accordance with Red Cross standards Monday through Friday for children and adults. On Saturdays and Sundays, the program sets aside special times for families to utilize the facility for recreational boating. The instructional program ended with the Annual Moonlight Sail and Nautical Day. With the generous assistance of Mr. Robert Colman of Colman's Sporting Goods, two windsurfers were added to the instructional fleet. Windsurfing is the most rapid growing summer sport, and the two boards were a valuable addition to the Black's Creek program.

The 20th year of the Happy Acres Day Camp was very special for both the staff and campers. Happy Acres campers range in age from 5 to 81 years with all activities based on age, size, and physical ability. The

usual activities found at day camps are modified when necessary to provide a recreational experience regardless of disability. The more popular activities were crafts, archery, bocci, cricket, swimming, field trips, and boating. As usual, the highlights of the summer were the campers overnights. Both boys and girls have overnights and all enjoyed the thrill and excitement of sleeping in tents or under the stars as well as a planned program of camping and campfire activities. The Quincy Police Betterment Association's annual cook-out attracted 350 participants, Channel 7 newsman Tom Ellis, clowns, musicians, and more in a day of activities that is enjoyed by staff and campers alike. John Osgood, the camp director, and the recreation staff were assisted by 40 teenage volunteers. As in the past, the department supplied transportation and milk daily free of charge.

The department's policy of loaning recreation equipment to Quincy residents or organizations continues. This year, over 100 such requests for equipment were honored. Family groups, reunions, and fraternal organizations utilize such items as volleyball sets, horseshoes, sports equipment, and tug-of-war ropes. The program is most beneficial to the organizers of such events, and allows for thousands to enjoy the activities at these summer field days and picnics.

### **Winter Program**

The city-wide gym program was offered in 14 locations and is done with the cooperation of the Quincy School Committee. For the first time, the department conducted an afterschool program for elementary age boys and girls at the Quincy Point Middle School gymnasium. This program ran from November through April and proved most popular to the Quincy Point community. The winter gym programs offer such activities as basketball, floor hockey, bombardment and other gym games. At the conclusion of this 23-week program, tournaments were held in the various age categories for boys and girls.

The Recreation Department continued to sponsor its self-supporting Instructional Ice Skating Program at the Quincy Youth Arena in the Merrymount section of Quincy. Instruction was offered according to skating ability under the direction of a United States Figure Skating Association professional and her staff. Classes were scheduled for two nine-week sessions with two different class times available. Testing was done at the conclusion of each nine-week session with patches available to the participants.

Ceramic programs for boys and girls age eight years and older attending elementary school were held at the Fore River Clubhouse, Lincoln Hancock School and the Beechwood Community Life Center. Two ten-week sessions saw over 400 boys and girls take lessons from the department's trained staff while each participant was able to keep the pieces that were made. An end of season highlight was a display of the youngsters' completed projects in the window of the Quincy Sun on Hancock Street in Quincy Square.

The women's fitness programs at both Lincoln Hancock Community School and the Fore River Clubhouse continue to be most popular. The women

are increasing their participation in these activities in great numbers, as many more become aware of the beneficial effects of these activities. These two programs continued to operate on a fee-supported basis. Instructors Sara Cobban and Anita Argyrople are both over 60 years of age and continued to be an inspiration to the hundreds of persons enrolled in these programs.

The men's basketball programs at Atlantic Middle School and Lincoln Hancock Community School continue to be popular self-supporting programs that attract men past high school age to the spirited pickup basketball games held weekly.

The winter side of Happy Acres is a 25-week program operated on Saturday mornings for many of the same campers from the summer program. The program for the fourth year utilized the facilities of the Lincoln Hancock School including the gym and the swimming pool. Each camper was provided recreational opportunities from active and passive games to ceramics and folk dance. Arts and crafts proved to be a weekly hit as the campers used some of their talents to create new projects. A Christmas party once again hosted by the Quincy City Club, was held and a visit by "Santa" was enjoyed by all.

Along with the Cerebral Palsy of the South Shore, the Recreation Department co-sponsored a 40-week handicraft program for persons who have cerebral palsy or who are handicapped adults. Held at the Lincoln Hancock Community School each Wednesday evening, the program featured a variety of activities including oil painting, ceramics, weaving, and other arts and crafts type activities. Socialization being a prime goal of the program, parties were held during various holidays and all participants joined in with singing and dancing. A highlight of the program was the Annual Christmas Bazaar where items made by the participants were sold to the public. Additionally, the program was the benefit of a Massachusetts Arts Foundation Grant which provided participants with 25 weeks of theatre training and resulted in their own production conducted in May. After 16 years with the Wednesday Evening Program, Supervisor Barbara Kenney retired in early spring. Her many friends honored her with a plaque and several handmade gifts as a show of appreciation for her years of enthusiastic and dedicated service.

Skiing continued its comeback to the Quincy Recreation Department winter program as over 125 persons enrolled for its one-day ski trip to Alpine Ridge Ski Area in Gilford Notch, New Hampshire. Additionally, two busloads of youngsters and their parents went on an early February trip to Pat's Peak in New Hampshire. In addition to the one-day trips, a five-week instructional program for school-age youngsters was conducted at the Blue Hills Ski Area. Thirty-five youngsters signed up for the program which provided supervised transportation and a two-hour lesson on Tuesday afternoons.

## **Year Round Pool Program**

The Quincy Recreation Department Water Safety Instructors supervised over 30,000 persons as they engaged in aquatic programs at the city's Municipal Swimming Pool.

Located at the Charles Djerf Community Center at the Lincoln Hancock Community School, the pool is A.A.U. sized and has complete facilities including a gallery for spectator events, and recessed stairs for access by the ill or elderly. Through the cooperation of the Quincy School Department, the Recreation Department offers 24 hours of recreational swimming per week during the summer and winter months. An additional 20 hours per week of instructional programs are offered during the summer months July and August.

All department staff at the pool are American Red Cross trained water safety instructors. All instructors received additional training from the department in first aid, rescue and class teaching techniques. Many instructors had advance training certificates for teaching, including C.P.R., first aid, and adaptive aquatics.

Programs at the pool are for all ages and continued family participation was apparent in the past year. The most notable growth in swimming attendance has come from the adult participants. To the adults, the pool has become a valuable fitness tool. They swim regularly, and often to maintain or improve their health. To this end, several new adult programs were added and proved most popular.

"Aqua-Size," a new concept of exercise done in the water, was added to the pool program in the spring and was very popular with the women who helped formulate the program. As usual, the Annual Aquatic Show was held before a standing room only crowd at the conclusion of the summer program. This year's program was "Swim Around the World" and featured over 200 participants and was highlighted by an outstanding performance by the Synchronized Swim Team.

Most importantly, the department once again closed the year with an outstanding record of providing public safety for participants at the pool. The well-trained staff was pleased to provide aquatic opportunities for Quincy residents in a pleasant and safe environment.

## **Senior Olympics**

The Quincy Recreation Department cooperated with the prime sponsor, the Beechwood Community Life Center in running the second Annual Senior Olympic Games.

Now a week-long event, this activity featured participants 50 years of age and older who competed in events that included bowling, swimming, basketball, golf, 100-yard dash, half-mile run, javelin throw, shot put, walking races and more. Both men and women from 50 to 89 years of age took part in an activity which drew wide publicity and is sure to be repeated. A task force of city, private and public organizations headed by Don Strong of the Beechwood Community Life Center worked for almost seven months to put on this event.



### **Dawes Memorial**

The Dawes Memorial bungalow at 657 Quincy Shore Drive continued to be an integral part of the Recreation Department operation. The Trust Department of the South Shore National Bank handles the financial aspects from interest monies of the Franklin D. and Jessie B. Trust.

Ideal for small group meetings, training sessions, interviews, and committee meetings, the building once again was made available at a minimum token fee. The basement of the building continues to be used for pouring molds for the Recreation Department's Instructional Ceramic Program.

### **Park and Recreation Board**

1983-1984

Christopher Kennedy  
Chairman and Representative from School Department

J. Thomas Mullaney  
Vice Chairman

Charlotte Digiacomio  
Secretary

Joseph Burke  
Timothy Cahill  
Gerard Coletta, Jr.  
Janet Coughlin  
Anthony Delmonico  
Gail Kilcommons

## **CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE**

*Dean P. Nicastro*



## **Annual Report**

### **Fiscal Year 1984**

The Office of the City Solicitor performs, under the direction of the Mayor, all legal matters of the municipal corporation. The solicitor is responsible for defending the city against all lawsuits and claims brought against the corporation, its officers, employees and departments. He or she must also commence and prosecute all legal actions arising from claims, rights or privileges of the city or any department or administrative board of the city, including litigation; review legal documents; and render opinions upon request from the Mayor, City Council or department heads.

During fiscal year 1984, the City Law Department, under the direction of City Solicitor Dean P. Nicastro, successfully protected the city's interests in a variety of lawsuits and claims brought against the city or municipal personnel and involving complex legal principles and varying degrees of potential financial exposure to the city. The department also defended the city's position in numerous civil service and other labor-related proceedings, and, through the Worker's Compensation Agent, in many worker's compensation claim cases.

The department also worked with the office of the City Treasurer-Collector, as part of a major tax col-

lection program, to recover substantial sums of back taxes and other charges on properties throughout the city. On behalf of the city, the solicitor's office also recovered \$14,770.05 during this fiscal year on 16 separate claims for damage to property of various departments.

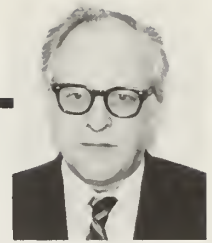
During the past year, the solicitor's office also prepared and transacted, on the city's behalf, a number of transfers of real property to and from the city, and, in general, represented the city's interests in connection with a variety of real property and contractual transactions. Many pieces of municipal legislation were also drafted by the office on behalf of the city administration and the City Council. The office also rendered numerous opinions to city officials on a wide range of legal issues affecting the city. Review of many city contracts and other legal instruments involving the city was also carried out by the office.

Overall, it is submitted that the Office of the City Solicitor concluded a very successful year for the City of Quincy. And it should be noted that these accomplishments and activities took place while the office was being run "in the black" financially for the second fiscal year in a row under the present city solicitor.



# PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

Robert F. Denvir, Jr., Purchasing Agent



## Annual Report

July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

Contract Purchase Orders .....	408
Regular Purchase Orders .....	10,134
All Purchase Orders .....	10,312
Bid Calls .....	179
Dollar Value of Contract Purchase Orders .....	8,726,521
Dollar Value of Regular Purchase Orders .....	1,217,483
Total Dollar of all Purchase Orders .....	10,944,004

# DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTION

Allan F. MacDonald, Inspector of Buildings



## Annual Report

July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

### Ward Tabulation of Building Operation

Ward	No. of Permits	Estimated Cost
1	400	\$ 5,267,586.00
2	168	2,046,071.00
3	134	1,309,339.00
4	149	7,988,361.00
5	273	2,050,958.00
6	265	20,968,179.00
	1,389	\$39,630,494.00

### Permits Issued

No. of Permits	Estimated Cost
15 One-family dwellings	\$ 689,000.00
1 Two-family dwelling	50,000.00
11 Three-family dwellings	1,495,688.00
13 Four-family dwellings	2,573,704.00
17 Multi-family dwellings	12,008,778.00
7 Mercantile	8,583,083.00
3 Storage	107,300.00
12 Garages	2,032,700.00
874 Residential alterations	3,620,041.00
162 Other alterations	5,976,271.00
46 Removals	197,900.00
106 Signs	127,231.00
122 Miscellaneous	2,168,798.00
1,389	\$39,630,494.00

The major construction projects for which building permits were issued, other than dwellings, were as follows: stores and beauty school \$300,000; donut shoppe \$75,000; office building \$7,900,000; office and garage \$83,083; seafood restaurant \$170,000; parking garage \$1,972,000; frankipiles \$90,000; conversion of school (preliminary permit) \$148,000; retaining wall \$100,000; conversion of Quincy School \$904,000; piles and foundation \$177,800; pumping station \$350,000. Permits were also issued for 56 pools and 27 wood/-coal stoves.

The following permits were issued for extensive non-residential alterations: renovation and addition to Stop & Shop \$570,000; alteration to S.C.I. building \$67,239; to office building \$40,000; to Burger King Corp. \$35,000; 7-11 Store \$40,000; new store fronts \$40,000; convert retail store to fitness center \$80,000; two new store fronts \$40,000; addition to Baptist Church \$30,000; repair fire damage \$30,000; renovations at 5 Hayward Street \$183,000; store addition \$45,000; interior work at mini-mall \$75,000; restaurant and bar alteration \$20,000; dental suite \$30,000; nursing home addition \$500,000; convert super market to car dealership \$412,000; convert super market to health spa \$100,000; President Plaza alterations \$300,000; Scammel Street plaza \$88,000; 1776 Heritage Drive \$50,000; addition for storage \$75,000; con-

vert gas station to Speedy Muffler \$100,000; addition to Bldg. #3 at E. Howard St., \$165,000; convert Willard School to office building \$1,000,000; addition to Cathy Pacific \$50,000; banking facility to Manganaro Bldg. \$65,000; 1776 Heritage Drive \$52,000; Hazeltine Corp. \$40,000; Bank at 19 Scammel St. \$45,000; convert building to office space \$300,000; alter east wing of Quincy City Hospital for CT/Scan unit \$276,000; addition at 142 Old Colony Ave. \$40,000.

Building permits were issued during this period to provide 487 additional dwelling units through new construction and 131 additional dwelling units through alteration.

Fees received from July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984, and paid to the city treasurer, for building permits, amounted to \$231,393. This amount included fees for public safety inspections of \$8,564.

The Board of Appeal for Zoning acted on 78 cases, of which 9 were flood plain. 51 appeals were granted, 20 appeals were denied, 4 appeals were withdrawn without prejudice and 3 were continued.

The Building Board of Appeal acted on one case requesting relief from the State Building Code. This

request was granted.

The Board of License Examiners held monthly meetings to examine persons seeking licenses to take charge of construction work in the City of Quincy. 50 persons were examined. 33 were granted licenses, 17 were denied. Persons that are denied a license are given the privilege of being re-examined at a later date.

We are continuing our program to have old dilapidated and dangerous buildings removed, and are urging owners to cooperate. In some cases, it becomes necessary to take condemnation proceedings. In those instances where the city must have buildings demolished, liens are placed on the land to recover the cost of demolition. These moneys go into the general fund. We are enforcing the law which requires that all buildings be exterminated before they are taken down and that all utilities be notified and disconnected before demolition takes place. It is now also required that the fire department be notified of intended demolition of any building. This is done by the person applying for a demolition permit, and arrangement made for a paid detail to be present during demolition proceedings.

## DEPARTMENT OF WIRE INSPECTION

*Thomas E. Purpura, Wire Inspector*



# Annual Report

**July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984**

### Permits and Inspections

Permits issued to contractors and homeowners	1,498
Permits issued to Massachusetts Electric Company	558
Estimated cost of wiring in new and old buildings	\$3,537,363.00
Inspections of new and additional wiring	2,047
Reinspections	148
Inspections of fire damage	16
Defects noted on installations	231

### Permanent Wiring for Appliances

Hot water heaters	82
Electric Ranges	119
Oil Burners	67
Gas Burners	439
Dryers	97
Dishwashers	101
Disposals	114
Air Conditioners	111
Built-in Ovens	3
Counter-top Units	2
Miscellaneous	275
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,410</b>

### New Buildings - (new wiring) (Permits Issued)

One-Family Dwellings	14
Multi-Family Dwellings	2
(No. of Dwelling Units - 23)	
Condominiums	4
(No. of Dwelling Units - 15)	
Mercantile	2
Garages	2
Miscellaneous	6
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>30</b>

### Wiring Installed in New Buildings

Lights	2,845
Permanent Services	21
Temporary Services	12
Fire Alarms	23

### Old Wiring - Additional Wiring - (Permits Issued)

One-Family Dwellings	630
Two-Family Dwellings	89
Three-Family Dwellings	31
Four-Family Dwellings	264
Multi-Family Dwellings	73

Condominiums	7
Mercantile	128
Manufacturing	38
Schools	4
Garages	10
Churches	8
Hospitals	4
Miscellaneous	182
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,468</b>

#### **Wiring Installed in Old Buildings**

Lights	7,558
Motors	293
Signs	24
Services for Above Buildings	479
Temporary Services	15
Fire Alarms	120
Swimming Pools	78

Out of 1,498 permits issued by this department thirty (30) of them were for new buildings. The rest of the permits were issued for remodeling and additional wiring to existing buildings.

Fees collected from July 1, 1983 through June 30, 1984 and paid to the city treasurer totaled \$48,236.00.

The major wiring projects for the year were as follows: — four (4) new office buildings at 200 Newport Avenue Extension 406 Willard Street, 122 Quincy Shore Drive and 225 Water Street; a new 7 unit multi-dwelling at 24 Wren Terrace, a new sixteen (16) unit multi-dwelling at 433 Furnace Brook Parkway; a two (2) family dwelling at 20-22 Cyril Street; fifteen (15) new townhouse condominiums at Marina Bay in Squantum; a new Donut Shop at 687 Hancock Street,

a mini-mall at 19 Scammell Street; the former Gridley Bryant School at 111 Willard Street and the former Willard School at 1266 Furnace Brook Parkway were converted to office condominiums; major renovations were made for a Volkswagen dealership at the former A & P Super Market at 625 Southern Artery; a major shopping plaza is being renovated to include Bradlees, Medi-Mart and Kustom T.V.; a new addition to the Stop & Shop at 495 Southern Artery; 100 four-family dwellings at Snug Harbor in Germantown are being electrically upgraded; wiring for validated parking was completed in Quincy Square; many electrical improvements are being made at the Dimmock Building at 1145-1147 Hancock Street and 10 Dimmock Street for office condominiums.

In addition to routine inspections, time was spent in the office reviewing the layout and design of electrical engineering plans for new large buildings being erected or in the planning states in the city.

Fires of electrical origin were investigated to assist the fire department in determining the causes of fires; defective and hazardous conditions reported by the utility company were checked along with tenant and landlord complaints relative to hazardous and/or sub-standard wiring conditions.

Consultations were held with other departments relative to the wiring systems in some of the city-owned buildings and recommendations were made for improvements and specifications drawn up for jobs being sent out for bid.

Inspections were made in several Industrial Plants throughout the City of Quincy. Various inspections were made relating to Cable TV.

## **QUINCY CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

### **1984 Annual Report**

The Quincy Conservation Commission continues to carry out its responsibilities under Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 131, Section 40 (the Wetlands Protection Act) whereby the commission is mandated to regulate the use of wetlands in the city in order to preserve the general health, safety and welfare.

Preservation of the city's marshes as a vital marine nursery, a natural storm buffer and a water pollution filter is essential to the well-being of the people. In addition, the preservation of inland water retention areas is equally important, considering the serious flooding problems that have occurred throughout the city. During the past year, the commission, in carrying out its responsibility as the environmental watchdog, participated in numerous field trips and site inspections of conservation areas slated for alteration and issued appropriate orders regulating these activities.

In cases where illegal alteration, illegal use of wetlands or illegal dumping were discovered, the commission made use of its powers to issue cease and desist orders.

Pollution was also under surveillance on the field trips and with the cooperation of the health department and the city solicitor's office, instances of environmental pollution which were discovered were remedied.

In addition to its regulatory powers, the commission continues to remain involved in the long-range problems that affect the city. Flood control plans to improve both the Town Brook and the Furnace Brook watershed areas are awaiting a federal appropriation, but Quincy's congressional delegation continues to work to eliminate the funding obstacles and secure the necessary funds for these vital projects.



The solution to the metropolitan area sewerage problems continue to be of prime importance to the commission. The need to develop a suitable plan to distribute the responsibility made equally among the communities served by the system must be implemented immediately to eliminate the gross pollution of Quincy's neighborhoods and waters.

Another major concern is the lack of progress toward a regional resource recovery facility. With the present landfill operation nearly complete, a decision to find an alternative means of handling its trash disposal must be made without delay.

The commission continues to work closely with the many municipal departments, boards and elected officials to guarantee that the city's valuable land and resources will be properly utilized. The commission also continues its association and cooperation with the Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions, the Conservation Law Foundation and other environmental groups.

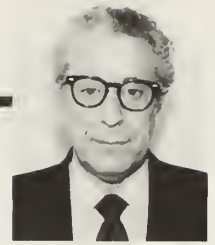
As part of its concern for the environment, the commission continues to work with the Quincy Public School system to provide interested students with environmental information and education awareness. In addition, Mrs. Clara Yeomans, former executive

secretary, continues to volunteer her services to provide various community associations, senior citizens groups and service groups with the commission's slide presentation entitled "Quincy's Environment and How You Can Help Protect It."

The Conservation Commission office is located in the Quincy City Hall Annex and meets once a month in the conference room at the Richard J. Koch Family Park and Recreation Complex, 100 Southern Artery. The members of the Commission are:

James F. Donahue, Chairman  
Dr. E. James Iorio, Vice Chairman  
Christopher Carroll  
Alfred Fontana  
Elizabeth Houston  
David Tilley  
Olin A. Taylor

In view of the present environment, the work of the commission is very important not only in keeping Quincy a pleasant place in which to live, but also to improve the quality of life for the citizens of Quincy. The commission welcomes citizen participation and involvement and encourages interested citizens to join the commission's activities.



## Annual Report

### South Coastal Career Development Administration

#### Introduction

The South Coastal Service Delivery Area stated its program purpose clearly at the beginning of its FY 1984 Plan. Those goals are listed again below.

The Job Training Partnership Act states: "It is the purpose of this Act to establish programs to prepare youth and unskilled adults for entry into the labor force and to afford job training to those economically disadvantaged individuals and other individuals facing serious barriers to employment, who are in special need of such training to obtain productive employment."

The South Coastal Service Delivery Area is planning to offer a diverse selection of employment and training activities that will promote the objectives of the Job Training Partnership Act and satisfy the needs of the eligible population.

The Service Delivery Area concurs with the Governor of Massachusetts' Special Services and Coordination Plan for fiscal year 1984 under the Job Training Partnership Act. The governor's plan stresses three fundamental goals that must be achieved to assure success of the Job Training Partnership Act programs. These goals are the following: 1) establishment of strong, comprehensive, locally-based service delivery systems, 2) development and support of top-notch employment and training programs, and 3) expansion of the public and private resources available for use in employment-related programs.

The South Coastal Service Delivery Area will focus its efforts to achieve the governor's goals during the nine-month transitional period from October 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984. In particular, this SDA will operate a mix of programs including skills training courses, on-the-job training opportunities, exemplary youth programs, and job search and job referral programs. This spectrum of programs will allow service to the broadest range of individuals who are eligible for and in need of employment and training skills and services.

The SDA is taking steps to increase the level of cooperation and coordination with other social service providers such as the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare and the Massachusetts Division of Employment Security to augment the range and variety of services available to eligible individuals. The SDA will be striving to leverage additional funding from other agencies, both public and private, so that the largest possible number of clients can receive employment and training services and achieve private sector employment.

While the SDA will be maintaining and actually

expanding the range of services available to the eligible population during this transitional planning year, it will also be reviewing current operations and examining alternative methods for meeting the needs of the economically disadvantaged in the South Coastal Service Delivery Area.<sup>1</sup>

#### Accomplishments

The South Coastal Career Development Administration (SCCDA) has achieved many of the goals set forth in the FY 1984 Job Training Plan. The successes and the failures which together will act as learning experience for the SCCDA are described on the following pages.

The first goal, that of establishing a comprehensive, locally-based service delivery system, has not yet been completely achieved. Many important components of the service delivery system are in place and functioning. However, some kinks still exist in the system. The South Coastal Career Development Administration has acted to increase the input and role of other public agencies into the JTPA system. Strong ties have been created with the local offices of the Massachusetts Division of Employment Security and with the Department of Public Welfare. Local community action programs are represented on the Private Industry Council (PIC).

The SDA has also been moving toward incorporating the local schools into the service delivery system. An area vocational school, represented on the Private Industry Council, has been awarded a grant. The public school representatives on the PIC have started to utilize the JTPA system to access funding to expand their activities.

The second goal was the "development and support of top-notch employment and training programs." While each individual program will be discussed later in this report, the overall results of the programs will be described below. The performance at the title level points out the fact that major objectives of developing excellent programs has been achieved. Overall the Title IIA, 82.1% of the adults who terminated from the program entered unsubsidized employment. This rate was more than 20% above the planned performance standard and was the fifth highest in the Commonwealth.

The adult average placement wage for SCCDA's programs was \$6.42 per hour which was 36% higher than the planned performance standard and was the highest in the state. In the area of service to adult

<sup>1</sup>South Coastal FY 1984 Job Training Plan — "Program Purpose"

welfare recipients, South Coastal had the fifth highest adult welfare entered employment rate in the state at 72.7%. Youth participants in the JTPA system were also quite successful. Overall, 74.5% of the youths who terminated entered unsubsidized employment. This rate was the sixth highest in the state.

The third goal of the plan was the "expansion of the public and private resources available for use in employment-related program." While the SCCDA has been successful to a degree in accessing outside funding from public sector resources, there has been no appreciable increase in the availability of private sector resources for the JTPA programs. It is hoped that, in the future, the PIC will be more successful in attracting private sector support for the area's programs. In FY 1984, the South Coastal Career Development Administration had two proposals approved

and funded by the Department of Public Welfare. These were a Secretarial Skills Training Program for AFDC recipients and an Assessment/Career Counseling Program for AFDC recipients. In addition, the SCCDA wrote a proposal in conjunction with the Quincy Housing Authority to provide educational and training services to housing authority residents. The Executive Office of Communities and Development awarded a grant of approximately \$95,000 for this proposal. The SCCDA is providing the educational and training services funded through this grant. The Private Industry Council has submitted two proposals for funding under the FY 1985 Governor's 8% Program and the Public Private Vending Program. Unfortunately, neither of these proposals were approved. In the upcoming year, more efforts will be made to leverage additional private and public monies.

## QUINCY HOUSING AUTHORITY

*John P. Comer, Administrator*



# Annual Report

**July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984**

The Quincy Housing Authority was organized by a vote of the City Council in April of 1946 under Chapter 121 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The authority is a public body corporate, whose function is to administer the local public housing programs. An authority is not a federal, state, or city department, but is a political subdivision of the commonwealth.

The authority is composed of five members — four appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation of the City Council, and one appointed by the governor — each to serve a term of five years. Collectively, the Housing Authority is regarded as similar to a board of directors of a corporation. It has sole responsibility for achieving the purposes for which the authority was established by state and federal statutes.

A Housing Authority handles its own finances, borrows on its own notes, and issues its own bonds — none of which are obligations of the local government. It makes its own contracts for construction of projects and purchases of materials and hires its own personnel necessary to administer its programs.

In all of its operations, an authority is guided and controlled by two agencies — the Executive Office of Communities & Development (for state projects) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (for federal projects). The basis of this relationship with these agencies is contractual. It is represented by the Contract for Financial Assistance

with EOCD and the Annual Contributions Contract with HUD. These contracts, predicated on, or augmented by federal and state legislation and regulations promulgated by the two agencies, define the responsibilities and obligations of the authority.

The records relating to the tenants residing in the developments are inspected by representatives of the two agencies for the purpose of determining whether the authority has complied with the regulations concerning eligibility for admission and continued occupancy. In addition, the books of account of the authority are inspected bi-annually by federal and state auditors.

### **Board Members as of December 31, 1984**

Chairman:	Carmine D'Olimpio 70 South Walnut Street Quincy, Massachusetts 02169
Vice Chairman and Assistant Treasurer:	The Reverend John J. McMahon St. Mary's Rectory 115 Crescent Street Quincy, Massachusetts 02169
Treasurer:	Mrs. Rosemary Wahlberg 264 Southern Artery Quincy, Massachusetts 02169
Member:	Edward S. Graham 32 Shed Street Quincy, Massachusetts 02169



Member: Frank R. Terranova  
63 Churchill Road  
Quincy, Massachusetts 02169

Secretary: John P. Comer  
45 Lancaster Street  
Quincy, Massachusetts 02169

Meetings are held at the office of the authority, 80 Clay Street, Quincy, Massachusetts 02170. Regular meetings are on the third Wednesday of each month, and the annual meeting on the third Wednesday of April.

### Personnel

In 1984, the Housing Authority hired eight new employees — six to fill the newly created positions of project manager for the Riverview and Drohan Apartments development, rent collector for the Snug Harbor development, director of finance, administrative secretary, maintenance secretary, and assistant tenant selector — a leased housing clerk typist to fill a vacancy created by an upgrading, and a laborer to fill the vacancy created by retirement of an employee. Two administrative employees retired and two resigned, and those positions that were filled were done so by upgrading of current personnel. Two females were promoted to the management positions of administrative assistant and leased housing director. There were numerous other promotions and reorganization of staffing.

The authority has a total of 55 employees — 27 on the administrative staff and 28 in the maintenance department.

## FACILITIES OF THE QUINCY HOUSING AUTHORITY

Federal		
20-1	Riverview	180 Family
	Completed in 1952 — located on Yardarm Lane, Quarterdeck Road, Doane Street, and Sextant Circle, consisting of:	45 Four-family homes
	14 one-bedrooms	
	90 two-bedrooms	
	62 three-bedrooms	
	14 four-bedrooms	
20-2	Costanzo Pagnano Towers	156 Elderly Units
	Completed in 1971 — located at 109 Curtis Avenue, consisting of:	14-Story Building
	156 one-bedrooms	
20-4	Clement A. O'Brien Towers	275 Elderly Units
	Completed in 1971 — located at 73 Bicknell Street, consisting of:	8-Story Building
	275 one-bedrooms	
20-6	Arthur V. Drohan Apartments	30 Elderly Units
		10 Handicapped
	Completed in 1980 — located at 170 Copeland Street, consisting of:	3-Story Building
	40 one-bedrooms	
Section 8 Scattered Sites		562 Elderly and Family

### State

200-1	Snug Harbor	400 Family Units
	Completed in 1950 — located on Binnacle Lane, Captain's Walk, Palmer Street, Taffrail Road, Bicknell Street, Quadrant Circle, Figurehead Lane, and Yardarm Lane, consisting of:	100 Four-family Homes
	220 two-bedrooms	
	160 three-bedrooms	
	20 four-bedrooms	
667-1	Snug Harbor Court	45 Elderly Units
	Completed in 1959 — located on Shed Street, consisting of:	12 Buildings (Garden-type Apartments)
	45 one-bedrooms	
667-2	Louis George Village	75 Elderly Units
	Completed in 1965 — located on Martensen Street, consisting of:	11 Buildings (2-Stories and Garden-type)
	75 one-bedrooms	
667-3	Victor Sawyer Towers	150 Elderly Units
	Completed in 1970 — located at 95 Martensen Street, consisting of:	10-Story Building
	150 one-bedrooms	
667-4	Senator Arthur H. Tobin Towers	190 Elderly Units
		10 Handicapped Units
	Completed in 1976 — located at 80 Clay Street, consisting of:	
	190 one-bedrooms	
	10 two-bedrooms	
705-1	75 South Street	2 Family Units
	Acquired in 1975, this two-family home consists of 2 three bedrooms units.	
705-2	Westacres	36 Family Units
	Completed in 1948 — located on Sullivan Road and West Street, consisting of:	9 Four-family homes
	36 two-bedrooms	
705-3	375 Franklin Street	1 Family Unit
	Acquired in 1981, this is a single-family home with 4 bedrooms.	
689-1	215 Safford Street	8 Handicapped Units
707-1	Rental Assistance (Scattered Sites:)	107 Units
707-2	MFHA (Owned by S.C. Management)	3
707-3	MFHA (Owned by Wollaston Manor)	25

## HIGHLIGHTS OF 1984

### Management Incentive Program Rating

For the second year in a row, the Housing Authority received the second-highest rating of "commendable" from EOCD under the Management Incentive Program. This is a rating system the EOCD used to judge performance of authorities and to impose the corresponding spending caps for the fiscal year. Out of 262 Housing Authorities throughout the Commonwealth, five received the highest rating of "outstanding," and

33 received a "commendable" rating.

The ratings are based on the overall effectiveness of the authority's administrative policies to ensure management compliance with regulations, as well as management initiatives undertaken by the authority to expand its services and increase its efficiency.

### **Expanded Services for Residents**

Education/Training/Support Services Grants from EOCD:

A Youth Training Program Grant of \$27,000, originally intended to end in June of 1984, was extended and funded by EOCD to continue until the end of August. There were 20 participants in this program, aged 16 to 19, all of whom worked either as laborer's assistants at the maintenance department or as clerical assistants in the administrative offices of the authority.

The authority was awarded additional grants from EOCD for fiscal years 1984 and 1985. A grant of \$94,500 was to provide GED/Remedial Education and Skills Training to housing residents, and a grant of \$46,000 was for an in-school youth work experience program. For both of these grants, the service provider is the South Coastal Career Development Administration (SCCDA), which is the administrative entity and service deliverer for the South Coastal JTPA Service Delivery Area.

At the end of 1984, the GED/Remedial Education Program had served 40 participants. Twenty-two took the GED test, and 20 passed. Of the 20 who passed, three enrolled in skills training at the SCCDA, and five other housing residents enrolled in SCCDA programs.

As of December, 1984, the youth employment program was still in organizational stages. It is anticipated that there will be approximately 25 participants, who will be placed in a variety of positions and worksites, such as day care assistants and instructors at the Y.M.C.A., program assistant at Cerebral Palsy of the South Shore, clerk typists at the Army, Navy and Marine recruiting offices, admitting and radiology clerks and dietary/kitchen aide at Quincy City Hospital, and a mechanic's helper at the Quincy Police Department.

In addition to administering the above grants, the authority continued and expanded on its commitment to provide support services to its residents. Staff members attended meetings and seminars of support agencies in the community, such as the South Shore Council on Alcoholism, the South Shore Elder Services, and Greater Boston Legal Services, to bring back information to other staff members and residents on programs offered by these agencies. It became involved in the "South Shore Teenage Parent Education Project" sponsored by Health Care of South-eastern Massachusetts; cooperated with the Quincy Community Action Organization in its fuel assistance program and in the distribution of cheese and butter; and welcomed the opportunity to provide on-the-job training for a resident enrolled in the secretarial program at Quincy Junior College. The authority continued its efforts to obtain funding for the position of an elderly tenant services coordinator, who would

work with its senior residents in identifying their needs and pulling available support services into place to service those needs.

### **SCCDA's Summer Youth Employment Training Program**

Again, in 1984, the authority participated in the Summer Youth Employment Training Program sponsored by SCCDA. There were 40 workers and four counselors in this year's program, working in the maintenance department, along with one landscaper/-custodian at Drohan Apartments, Pagnano Towers, and Sawyer Towers. The program ran during the months of July and August, with participants working a total of 25 hours per week. Funds were provided through the Job Training Partnership Act.

### **Office Staffing and Reorganization**

To streamline operations, increase efficiency, and ensure the smooth flow of work, new positions were created, there were numerous upgrades, and the physical location of the authority's administrative personnel was reorganized.

The Leased Housing Department was relocated to the area previously used as the board room. Board meetings are now held on the 12th floor of the building. The new Leased Housing Office was dedicated in November to John J. Kelliher, former manager of the department. The authority promoted an employee to the position of leased housing director, and she became the first female to assume a management position at the authority. The vacancy created in her former position of leased housing clerk was filled by an upgrading of a leased housing clerk typist, and that vacancy was filled by the hiring of a new employee.

Offices for tenant selection and occupancy personnel were consolidated into one area of the office for a more efficient flow of work from selection to occupancy. In addition to the tenant selector, the department now consists of an assistant tenant selector, hired in November, and a tenant coordinator, which position was created and filled by upgrading a current employee.

A project manager for the Riverview and Drohan Apartments development was hired in January, and a maintenance secretary in November. Offices were renovated for these two new employees and the superintendent of maintenance at 9 Bicknell Street.

The Rent Collection Department was augmented in March, with the addition of a rent collector for the Snug Harbor development.

A director of finance came on board in October. He directs and administers accounting, budgeting, fiscal services and data processing. Other personnel changes in the fiscal department included the upgrading of two employees — one to the position of data processing manager, and the other to accounts payable clerk.

The administrative secretary was upgraded to administrative assistant, and the vacancy created was filled by the hiring of a new employee (who is a former executive director of the Hanson Housing Authority).

### **"Direct Payment Plan" for Residents Instituted**

This year, in conjunction with the Quincy Office of the Department of Public Welfare, the authority has instituted a system whereby tenants on public assistance can have their rent taken directly out of their checks on a bi-monthly basis. This is known as the "Direct Payment Plan," which is completely voluntary for residents. As of the end of 1984, there were 137 residents on the program, and tenants accounts receivables have been drastically reduced.

### **On-going Programs with the City of Quincy**

The City of Quincy, through its office of Housing Rehabilitation, has been most cooperative in providing its services to the Housing Authority's residents who have special needs. This year it installed a chain link fence, asphalt walk, regraded lawn areas, and installed a custom made railing at both sides of concrete steps to provide a safe play area for a handi-

capped child residing in one of the authority's units.

Again, this year, the City of Quincy, through the Community Development Block Grant Program, provided funds for security guards for the authority's state elderly buildings. (EOCD, the funding agency for state buildings, will not provide funds for security, as will HUD for the authority's federal buildings.) The number of reported incidents continued to be drastically reduced since the inception of this program in 1983.

In 1984, as in prior years, the authority participated in the Rental Rehabilitation Program administered by the City of Quincy under the rules and regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The authority and the city entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, whereby authority personnel are responsible for administering the certificates issued and vouchers that are allocated in support of this program.







Section III  
FINANCIAL  
STATISTICS





# THE TREASURER'S REPORT

Franklin C. Jay, Treasurer



## Annual Report

June 30, 1984

### RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand \$ 1,033,539.00

### GENERAL REVENUE

Taxes — Current Year	41,265,969.00
Taxes — Previous Years	1,434,854.00
Taxes — Motor Excise	1,878,494.00
Taxes Boat Excise	30.00
Taxes — Titles Redeemed	1,601,087.00
Licenses	39,069.00
Alcohol	104,850.00
Permits	17,194.00
Court Fines	136,908.00
Grants & Gifts (Dog Licenses)	2,034.00
State of Massachusetts	26,818,492.00
Certificate of Deposits	388,364,097.00

### SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Sewer Assessments	1,783.00
Street Betterments	12,001.00

### GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Tax Collector and Treasurer — cost	49,280.00
City Clerk	39,617.00
Police Department	16,679.00
Fire Department	79,746.00
Sealer Weights & Measures	8,080.00
Building Inspector	232,922.00
Public Safety Inspection	9,166.00
Gas Inspector	13,452.00
Wire Inspector	48,739.00
Board of Health	148.00
Plumbing Inspector	26,332.00
Miscellaneous	5,224.00
Veterans Benefits	40,017.00
Hospital Department	40,638,670.00
School Department	2,932.00
Trade School Receipts	7,620.00
School Account Receivable	50,320.00
Library Fines, etc.	19,234.00
Miscellaneous City	769,489.00
Other General Revenues	1,846,568.00
Particular Sewer Receipts (Treas.)	66,860.00

### PUBLIC SERVICES

Water Rates	3,145,805.00
Water Rates — Prior	656,010.00
Water Connections	18,223.00
Water Tax Coll. — Liens	375,244.00
Cemetery	179,106.00

### RECEIPTS

#### INTEREST

Tax Collector — Taxes and Assessments	\$ 230,734.00
City Treasurer on Tax Titles	550,691.00
Perpetual Care Fund	99,435.00
Other Trust Accounts	16,820.00
Premium on Federal Anticipation Notes	1,810.00
Premium on Bond Sales	3,893.00
Premium on Tax Anticipation Notes	5,418.00

#### MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS

Temporary Loans	42,000,000.00
Federal Anticipation Notes — Sewer	500,000.00

#### AGENCY TRUST AND DEPOSITS

City Clerk — Dog Licenses (County)	6,775.00
City Clerk — Hunter's Licenses (State)	11,534.00
Perpetual Care Funds	28,425.00
Other Trust Funds	86,720.00

#### DEPOSITS

Particular Sewer	4,350.00
Water	6,800.00
Tax Possessed Property	336,047.00

#### FEDERAL WITHHOLDING

10,654,252.00

#### STATE WITHHOLDING

3,363,384.00

Parking Meters	259,705.00
Quincy Housing Authority — In Lieu of Taxes	199,428.00
Quincy School Lunch	1,032,152.00
Quincy School Athletics	135,220.00
Construction School Projects/State Ch. No. 645	372,442.00
U.S. School Public Law No. 874	73,997.00
Squantum Gardens	36,840.00
Chapter 90	207,157.00

#### DETAIL FUNDS

Fire Alarm Detail	6,051.00
Fire Detail	25,431.00
Fire Watch	4,549.00
Park Detail	2,053.00
Police Detail	457,995.00
Div. Law Enforcement	122.00
Tourniquet Sent and Treatment	18,400.00
Block Grant	2,646,102.00
Reimb. Retarded Day Care	54,343.00
Consumer Protection	13,101.00
U.S. Garage State Funds	856.00

J T P A Program	2,814,491.00
J T P A Estimated Receipts	23,403.00
Mission Possible	24,253.00
Revenue Sharing	\$ 2,052,684.00
Revenue Sharing Account Interest	24,236.00
Dept. Env. Quality	10,403.00
Quincy Jr. College Interest on Certificate of Deposit	73,221.00
Hospital Control Interest on Certificate of Deposit	132,482.00
Water Pollution	6,169.00
Interest — City Investments	522,242.00
Interest — School Lunch	18,088.00
Interest — School Athletics	9,367.00
Income on C O P	207,775.00
Deputy Fees	12,558.00
P.W. Dumping Fees	755,216.00
Parking Violations	44,580.00
U S Trust Parking	168,525.00
Quincy Arts Lottery	33,619.00
Recovery Account	29,825.00
Rents	42,290.00
Tax Title Legal Recovery	17,127.00
Hospital Loan	2,000,000.00
Hospital Estimated Receipts	988,786.00
Gov. Highway Safety	7,276.00
Friend Thomas Crane Library	1,400.00
Federal Grant Sewer Reserve	49,064.00
Park Dept. Res. for App.	1,258.00
Quincy Cable System	9,228.00

#### SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

DFAFS	631,333.00
Quincy Jr. College	3,615,591.00
No. 176 Voc Tech Student Act	15,885.00
No. 111 Q J C Scholarship	5,762.00
No. 117 Mass. State Scholarship	89,500.00
Special Incentive	22,621.00
No. 103 Della Chiesa Voc Tech Lib.	2,734.00
N. Quincy Language	600.00
No. 181 Micro Computer Lab.	47,892.00
Jobs Mass. State	19,800.00
No. 99 Pre School	172,555.00
No. 105 Exp. Voc. Alt	23,698.00
No. 115 Expanding Motor	26,941.00

No. 116 Special Needs	35,142.00
No. 169 L I N C	35,000.00
No. 189 Teen Mothers Program	39,488.00
School Custodial	\$ 72,837.00
No. 107 Recovery Acct.	447.00
No. 172 F I C A	95,689.00
No. 12 Quincy Comp	1,239,560.00
No. 83 Meal Tax	1,707.00
No. 185 Mass. Adult Learn	6,000.00
No. 192 Work Study	5,251.00
No. 193 Student Loan	10.00
Bethany Teen Mothers	1,000.00
Rentals	4,000.00
No. 187 Video Comm	8,934.00
No. 186 Comp Mac Shop	35,855.00
No. 104 Indo Chinese	6,175.00
Child Care	17,419.00
Voc. Guid. Special Needs	17,400.00
Trans. Retarded Day Care	8,952.00
Env. Control Tech.	32,589.00
Dental Career	28,183.00
Remedial Inst. Voc. Students	11,501.00
Drop Out Prevention	27,742.00
Exp. Alt.	62,573.00
Lincoln-Hancock Swimming Pool	25,217.00
Library Regional	166,211.00
Owners Account	4,504.00
Mass. Rehab	4,838.00
Civil Defense	4,225.00
Quincy Visiting Nurses	2,917.00
Home Painting	10.00
Division Civil Service	518.00
Secretary Elder Affairs	24,455.00
Jr. College Est. Rec.	15,301.00
Park Dept. Res. Appl.	600.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$591,305,653.00</b>

#### PAYMENTS

Paid out on Mayor's Warrants to Date	587,935,750.00
Cash on Hand — June 1, 1984	4,831,380.00
Cash on Hand — June 30, 1984	3,369,904.00
Cash Receipts — June 1984	67,606,835.00
Cash Payments — June 1984	69,068,311.00

### WOODWARD FUND

Cash on Hand January 1, 1983 \$ 100.00

#### RECEIPTS

Income on Securities	\$ 19,502.73
Income on Mortgage Principal	766.31
Income Interest on Mortgage	250.48
Trans. Adams Temple & School Fund	16,500.00
	<u>\$ 37,119.52</u>

#### EXPENSES

Trans. to Woodward School	\$ 29,141.17
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	7,978.35
	<u>\$ 37,119.52</u>

#### BALANCE SHEET

Bonds and Stocks	\$193,740.68
Real Estate	80,000.00
Mortgages	4,250.96
Cash on Hand	7,978.35
	<u>\$285,969.99</u>

### PERPETUAL CARE FUND

#### RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1983	\$ 82,602.69
Sale of Securities	15,000.00
Sale of Lots	25,000.00
Income from Securities	101,516.37
	<u>\$224,119.06</u>

#### EXPENSES

To General Fund	\$ 87,905.86
Safety Deposit Rental	100.00
Expense Sale of Securities	117.87
Purchase of Securities	107,178.52
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	28,816.81
	<u>\$224,119.06</u>

#### ANALYSIS OF FUND

Investments	\$1,387,955.05
Cash on Hand	28,119.06
	<u>\$1,416,074.11</u>

## ADAMS TEMPLE AND SCHOOL FUND

### RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1983	\$20,475.99
Income from Securities	37,002.71
Income from Rental	<u>1,200.00</u>
	\$58,678.70

### EXPENSES

Administration Expense	\$ 3,054.00
Transferred to Woodward School	36,975.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	<u>18,649.70</u>
	\$58,678.70

### BALANCE SHEET

Investments	\$301,988.76
Real Estate	139,500.00
Cash on Hand	<u>18,649.79</u>
	\$460,138.70

## CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS FUND

### RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1983	\$1,667.54
Income on Securities	<u>1,839.45</u>
	\$3,506.99

### EXPENSES

Transferred to Woodward Fund	\$1,667.54
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	<u>1,839.45</u>
	\$3,506.99

### STATEMENT OF FUND

Investment	\$17,538.74
Quincy Co-Op. Bank	900.00
Cash on Hand	<u>1,839.45</u>
	\$20,278.19

## ROBERT CHARLES BILLINGS FUND

### RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1983	\$ 4,619.51
Income on Securities	<u>8,541.66</u>
	\$13,161.17

### EXPENSES

Quincy Co-Operative Bank	\$ 6,500.00
Scholarships	4,500.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	<u>2,161.17</u>
	\$13,161.17

### STATEMENT OF FUND

Investments	\$72,150.00
Cash on Hand	<u>2,161.17</u>
	\$74,311.17

## LOUISA C. SMITH FUND

### RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1983	\$1,749.09
Income on Securities	622.55
From Contributions	500.00
From Coke Machine	<u>181.17</u>
	\$3,052.81

### EXPENSES

Expenses (Fuel-Electric)	\$1,339.92
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	<u>1,712.89</u>
	\$3,052.81

### STATEMENT OF FUND

Investments — U.S. Bonds	\$5,532.44
Cash on Hand	<u>1,712.89</u>
	\$7,245.33

## ERVANT C. SERPOSS FUND

### RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1983	\$ 397.95
Distribution — First National Bank-Boston	19,690.00
Withdrawn from Clinic	23,000.00
Refund U.S. Treasury — Overpayment	6.67
Federal Withholding Tax	2,739.90
State Withholding Tax	1,301.39
Social Security — Employees	<u>1,876.22</u>
	\$49,012.13

### EXPENSES

Expenses	\$38,564.53
Federal Withholding Tax	2,739.90
State Withholding Tax	1,301.39
Social Security — Employees Share	1,876.22
Social Security — Employers Share	1,876.22
Employees Employment Security — State	583.87
Employees Employment Security — Federal	122.61
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	<u>1,947.39</u>
	\$49,012.13



## KOCH CLUB SCHOLARSHIP FUND

### Christmas Charity Fund

#### RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1983	\$ 263.42
Income on Securities	897.66
Income from Investments	1,000.00
	<u>\$2,161.08</u>

#### EXPENSES

To Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$ 700.00
To Granite Co-Op. Bank	1,353.14
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	107.94
	<u>\$2,161.08</u>

#### STATEMENT OF FUND

Granite Co-Op. Bank	\$1,353.14
Quincy Co-Op. Bank	2,000.00
U.S. Treasury Notes	5,004.45
Cash on Hand	107.94
	<u>\$8,465.53</u>

## KOCH CLUB SCHOLARSHIP FUND

#### RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1983	\$ 397.98
Income on Securities	899.21
Contributions	620.00
	<u>\$1,917.19</u>

#### EXPENSES

Trans. to Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$1,600.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	317.19
	<u>\$1,917.19</u>

#### STATEMENT OF FUND

Investment — Bonds	\$ 7,442.25
To Quincy Co-Op. Bank	8,732.50
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	317.19
	<u>\$16,491.94</u>

## WILLIAM F. RYAN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

#### RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1983	\$159.02
Income on Securities	243.86
	<u>\$402.88</u>

#### EXPENSES

To Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$100.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	302.88
	<u>\$402.88</u>

#### STATEMENT OF FUND

Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$3,400.00
Cash on Hand	302.88
	<u>\$3,702.88</u>

## DAWES MEMORIAL FUND

#### RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1983	\$ 98.64
Income on Securities	68.68
Income from Rental	395.00
	<u>\$562.32</u>

#### EXPENSES

To Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$200.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	362.32
	<u>\$562.32</u>

#### STATEMENT OF FUND

Investment — Quincy Co-Op. Bank	\$1,264.38
Cash on Hand	362.32
	<u>\$1,626.70</u>

## QUINCY DETOXIFICATION CENTER FUND

#### RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1983	\$ 52,357.41
State Grants	355,664.00
Federal Withholding Tax	29,112.20
State Withholding Tax	11,994.94
Social Security — Employee	18,181.54
Blue Cross-Blue Shield	3,674.71
Licensed Practical Nurses	134.47
Prudential Insurance Company	2,040.00
Third Party Payment	26,400.00
Deposit Loan — Hancock Bank	25,000.00
John M. Sulgar	380.00
	<u>\$524,939.27</u>

#### EXPENSES

Payroll	\$271,483.46
Bills Payable	79,482.37
Federal Withholding Tax	29,112.20
State Withholding Tax	11,994.94
Social Security — Employees Share	18,181.54
Social Security — Employers Share	18,181.54
Blue Cross-Blue Shield	3,674.71
Blue Cross-Blue Shield — City Share	7,928.52
Employment Security — State	4,974.43
Licensed Practical Nurses	134.47
Prudential Insurance Company	2,040.00
Deposit Loan — Hancock Bank	25,000.00
Third Party Payment	18,000.00
Comm. of Mass. John M. Sulgar	380.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1983	34,371.09
	<u>\$524,939.27</u>

# AUDITING DEPARTMENT

Robert E. Foy III, Auditor



## Assets and Liabilities

### City of Quincy Balance Sheet — Revenue Accounts June 30, 1984

<u>Assets</u>		<u>Liabilities</u>	
Revenue Cash — General Fund	\$ 352,639.75	Unclaimed Items	\$ 53,665.93
Petty Cash	3,025.00	Cemetery — Sale of Lots:	
Cash — Revenue Sharing	3,361.64	Pine Hill	272,250.00
Cash — Highway Fund	207,157.00	Mount Wollaston	31,520.27
Cash — Special Revenue Sharing	39,425.55	Sale of Real Estate	63,968.09
Cash — Fund 26 Parking Meters Receipts	40,746.69	Sale of Schools	1,591,500.38
Cash — Capital Projects — Sewer	472,735.28	Deposits	94,040.10
Cash — Federal & State Grants	639,623.94	Sporting Licenses for State	53.00
Cash — School Lunch	-22,002.73	Due County	1,897.30
Cash — School Athletics	-65,646.77	Unexpended Balances:	
Cash — Hospital	- 9,673.88	Federal & State Grants (Fund 29)	639,623.94
Cash — Quincy Junior College	-30,437.20	Trust Funds, Income (Fund 82)	270,278.36
Cash — Trust Funds, Income	270,278.36	Federal Revenue Sharing	203,361.64
Cash — Sporting Licenses for State	53.00	Special Revenue Sharing	39,425.55
Cash — Due County	1,897.30	School Lunch (Fund 22)	342,997.27
Investments — General Fund	1,631,231.76	Highway (Fund 23)	207,157.00
Investments — Revenue Sharing	200,000.00	School Athletics (Fund 25)	44,353.23
Investments — School Lunch	365,000.00	Capital Projects — Sewer (Fund 28)	-27,264.72
Investments — School Athletics	110,000.00	Federal Anticipation Notes Payable (Fund 28)	500,000.00
Investments — Hospital	1,825,000.00	Hospital Due to City	57,824.88
Investments — Quincy Junior College	480,000.00	Hospital (Fund 63)	1,757,501.24
Taxes — 1984	4,877,455.41	Quincy Junior College (Fund 66)	449,562.80
Taxes — 1983	1,091,652.57	Reserves:	
Taxes — 1982	664,807.01	Recovery	26,873.99
Taxes — 1981	470,388.30	Reserve — Recreation	2,544.00
Taxes — 1980	557,984.33	Sanitary Landfill	161,042.17
Taxes — 1979 & Prior	1,454,727.55	Park	3,595.00
Outstanding Motor Excise Taxes:		Health	902.70
1984	605,344.38	Furnace Brook Golf	1,500.00
1983	376,994.06	Parking Meter Receipts	40,746.69
1982	181,613.45	Water Reserve	2,433.80
1981	114,713.67	Abatement of Taxes	3,294,918.13
1980	332,054.66		3,534,556.48
Previous	2,221,747.04	Reserves Until Collected:	
Dealer Plates	2,430.00	Boat Excise	66,138.10
	3,834,897.26	Motor Excise	3,834,897.26
Boat Excise:		Water Liens	88,537.55
1981	47,738.57	Special Assessments	28,726.31
1980	18,399.53	Tax Titles	4,277,301.49
	66,138.10	Tax Possessions	47,574.11
Special Assessments:		Departmental	4,038,980.02
Street	14,505.48	Water	887,262.10
Sewers	6,554.83	Sewer	464,234.91
Committed Interest	7,666.00		13,733,651.85
	28,726.31	Reserve for Cash Discrepancy	861.48
Tax Liens Receivable	4,277,301.49	Aid to Highways — Chapter 90	131,362.72
Tax Possessions	47,574.11	Reserve for Encumbrances	4,762,018.59
Water Liens	88,537.55	Revenue Appropriations 1984-1985	75,648,765.66
Outstanding Water Bills:		Unreserved Fund Balance	888,213.55
Water Rates	835,846.90		
Water Services Connections	51,415.20	TOTAL	\$105,293,146.59
	887,262.10		
Sewer Use	464,234.91		

## Balance Sheet — Revenue Accounts (cont'd) June 30, 1984

### Assets

Outstanding Dept. Bills:		
Hospital	3,828,807.70	
Schools	160,264.29	
Welfare	10,703.25	
Others	39,204.78	4,038,980.02
Budgetary Control 1984-1985		75,648,765.66
Due from Hospital		57,824.88
Over & Under Assessment Balances		32,522.42
Cash Discrepancy		861.48
Overlay Deficit		56,727.72
Aid to Highway — Chap. 90 (State)		64,570.96
Aid to Highway — Chap. 90 (County)		66,791.76
TOTAL		<u>\$105,293,146.59</u>

## Balance Sheet — Non-Revenue June 30, 1984

### Assets

Cash on Hand	\$1,469,745.71
Due from Bond Sale	<u>17,624.00</u>
	<u>\$1,487,369.71</u>

### Liabilities

Appropriations	\$1,487,369.71
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## Balance Sheet — Deferred Assessments

Assessments Not Due:		Deferred Assessments	\$223,740.17
Street Betterments	\$195,767.86		
Sewer Betterments	<u>27,972.31</u>		
	<u>\$223,740.17</u>		

## Balance Sheet — Indebtedness

Bonded Indebtedness	\$40,494,000.00	Inside Debt Limit:		
		Sewers	2,055,000.00	
		North Quincy High	125,000.00	
		Land Taking		
		Public Works — Civil Defense	75,000.00	
		Complex		
		Purchase — Park Land	<u>150,000.00</u>	2,405,000.00
		Outside Debt Limit:		
		School	15,700,000.00	
		Water	1,180,000.00	
		Parking Garages	1,580,000.00	
		Community Development	600,000.00	
		General Dynamics —		
		Tax Abatement	19,029,000.00	
		Funding Loan		<u>38,089,000.00</u>
				<u>\$40,494,000.00</u>



# BOARD OF ASSESSOR'S

Elmer Fagerlund



## Annual Report Fiscal Year 1984

With the issuance of tax bills on May 18, 1984 for fiscal year 1984, the time finally arrived when the City of Quincy was in total compliance with state law and the provisions of "Proposition 2½." Assessments of real and personal property were at or near 100 percent of market value and accordingly the tax levy was at the legal limit.

Revaluation has been completed and implemented after 18 years of trial and effort in turn by three revaluation companies and six administrations. Also adopted by the City Council upon the recommendation of the Mayor were various percentages of the city's tax levy to be borne by residential and commercial-industrial classes of taxpayers in accordance with the General Laws of the Commonwealth, Chapter 40, Section 56 and applicable guidelines of the Massachusetts Department of Revenue.

With revaluation, the Assessing Department has entered the computer age with the entire real estate file operating within the Data Processing Department of the city from which many benefits can be expected in the future.

The following schedules show in detail, various aspects of the department's activity.

### Tax Rate Summary

A. Total Amount to be Raised	\$88,410,231.11
B. Total Estimated Receipts and Revenue from Other Sources	42,267,715.22
C. Net Amount to be Raised by Taxation	46,142,515.89
D. Classified Tax Levies and Rates.	

(A) Class	(B) Levy Percent- age	(C) Levy by Class	(D) Val- uation Class	(E) Tax Rates (C)÷(D) ×1000
I Residential	62.4186	28,661,624.80	1,305,767,264	21.95
II Open Space	—	—	—	—
III Commercial	22.8814	10,744,874.32	330,611,141	32.50
IV Industrial	9.9035	4,509,798.73	138,762,875	32.50
V Pers. Prop.	4.7965	2,226,218.04	68,499,015	32.50
TOTAL	100%	\$46,142,515.89	\$1,843,640,295	

E. Real Property Tax	43,916,297.85
F. Personal Property Tax	2,226,218.04
G. Total Taxes Levied on Property	\$46,142,515.89

### VALUATION

Valuation of Real Estate	\$1,775,141,280.00
Valuation of Tangible Personal Property	68,499,015.00
Total Valuation of the City as determined as of January 1, 1983	\$1,843,640,295.00

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
School Rate	\$ 7.89	\$11.67	\$11.67
General Rate	14.07	20.83	20.83
Total Tax Rate	21.95	32.50	32.50
Total Valuation of Motor Vehicles as of 12/31/83			79,330,506.00
Total Valuation of the City including Motor Vehicles for Fiscal 1984			\$1,922,970,801.00

### CITY APPROPRIATIONS

Total Appropriations to be Raised by Taxation	\$77,954,026.69
Total Appropriations to be Taken from Available Funds	5,466,763.22
Amounts Certified by Tax Collector for Tax Title Purposes	30,000.00
Overlay Deficits of Prior Years	1,332,008.14
Total Offsets from Cherry Sheet	95,158.00
Deficit in Snow & Ice	294,804.63
TOTAL	\$85,172,760.68

STATE AND COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	\$ 6,051,075.00
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### OVERLAY RESERVE FOR TAX ABATEMENTS AND STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS

	2,653,158.65
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GROSS AMOUNT TO BE RAISED	\$88,410,231.11
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### ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND AVAILABLE FUNDS

Total Estimated Receipts from State	\$27,245,167.00
Prior Years Overestimates from State and County	16,302.00
Local Estimated Receipts	9,539,483.00
Available Funds	3,466,763.22
Revenue Sharing	2,000,000.00
TOTAL	\$42,267,715.22

# **SCHEDULE A — LOCAL ESTIMATED RECEIPTS**

1. Motor Vehicle and Trailer Excise	\$1,650,000.00
2. Licenses	180,000.00
3. Fines	70,000.00
4. Special Assessments	30,000.00
5. General Government	70,000.00
6. Protection of Persons and Property	200,000.00
7. Health and Sanitation	4,000.00
8. Highways	3,000.00
9. School Receipts	75,000.00
10. Libraries	15,000.00
11. Hospitals	1,854,500.00
12. Cemeteries	85,000.00
13. Recreation	35,000.00
14. Parks and Rentals	100,000.00
15. Interest	940,000.00
16. Water Department	3,500,000.00
17. In Lieu of Tax Payments	15,000.00
18. Veterans Refunds — Misc.	70,000.00
19. Parking Violations	180,000.00
20. J.T.P.A. (C.E.T.A)	129,163.00
21. Planning	157,000.00
22. Junior College	176,820.00
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$9,539,483.00</b>

# **STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS GRANTED FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE FOLLOWING CLAUSES:**

	<b>Number of Exemptions</b>	<b>Amount Abated</b>
<b>SEVENTEEN C</b>		
Surviving Spouses and Certain Elderly Persons	814	\$217,752.86
<b>TWENTY TWO</b>		
Veterans	1,278	336,361.89
Twenty Two A	13	7,070.00
Twenty Two B	5	5,250.00
Twenty Two C	2	2,349.06
Twenty Two D	—	—
Twenty Two E	55	43,398.56
Paraplegics	1	2,274.02
<b>THIRTY SEVEN A</b>		
Blind	94	69,324.06
<b>FORTY ONE B</b>		
Certain Elderly Persons 70 Years of Age or Over	709	501,130.40
<b>FORTY ONE A</b>		
Deferred Taxes, persons 65 years of Age or Over	16	14,169.04
<b>FORTY TWO &amp; FORTY THREE</b>		
Spouses and Minor Children of Police Officers and Firefighters killed in the line of duty	5	5,250.00
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>\$1,204,329.89</b>

THOMAS CRANE PUBLIC LIBRARY



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